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99TH CONGRESS, *2d Session* } SENATE { REPORT 99–397

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1987

AUGUST 13 (legislative day, AUGUST 11), 1986.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MCCLURE, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5234]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5234) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1987

Amount of bill passed by House	$8,190,146,000
Amount of decrease by Senate	152,907,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	8,037,239,000
Estimates considered by House	6,616,975,000
Estimates considered by Senate	6,616,975,000
Over the budget estimate, 1987	1,420,464,000
Under appropriations, 1986	435,736,000

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Summary of Bill

For this bill, estimates totaling $6,616,975,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
- Forest Service.

Department of Energy:
- Fossil energy.
- Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- Conservation (except energy storage systems).
- Economic Regulatory Administration.
- Strategic petroleum reserve.
- SPR petroleum account.
- Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:
- Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:
- Indian Education Act.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.
Smithsonian Institution.
National Gallery of Art.
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.
Institute of Museum Services.
Commission of Fine Arts.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
National Capital Planning Commission.
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.
Holocaust Memorial Council.

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling $8,037,239,000 for the programs and activities in this bill. This is an increase of $1,420,064,000 in the budget estimates and a decrease of $152,907,000 below the House allowance.

Revenue Generated by Agencies in Bill

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $9,842,788,000 in fiscal year 1987. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1985	1986	1987
Department of the Interior	$7,648,259,000	$7,931,586,000	$7,697,113,000
Forest Service	1,024,789,000	1,321,553,000	1,229,475,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	1,299,200,000	763,200,000	916,200,000
Total	9,972,248,000	10,016,339,000	9,842,788,000

Major Changes Recommended in the Bill

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1987 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$653,066,000	+$102,820,000	+$97,585,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	389,936,000	+94,551,000	+20,453,000
National Park Service	760,821,000	+46,637,000	-85,343,000
Geological Survey	402,933,000	+7,433,000	-20,287,000
Minerals Management Service	153,987,000	-6,913,000	-8,906,000
Bureau of Mines	130,965,000	+23,865,000	+4,536,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	283,150,000	-8,250,000	-48,648,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	965,702,000	+41,002,000	-18,444,000
Territorial Affairs	170,923,000	+58,424,000	+41,539,000
Departmental offices	78,315,000	-2,285,000	-2,406,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	3,989,798,000	+357,284,000	-20,321,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	1,646,734,000	+359,740,000	+222,097,000
Department of Energy	848,065,000	+511,212,000	-331,687,000
Indian Health	894,026,000	+171,648,000	+2,769,000
Indian Education	62,000,000	-13,729,000	-5,236,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	22,335,000		+46,000
Smithsonian Institution	201,208,000	-14,032,000	-11,169,000
National Gallery of Art	37,007,000		
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	3,438,000	+172,000	+55,000
National Endowment for the Arts	159,950,000	+15,050,000	-5,711,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	136,700,000	+10,260,000	-1,941,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+500,000
Institute of Museum Services	18,888,000	+18,558,000	-2,506,000
Commission of Fine Arts	450,000	+30,000	+30,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,533,000	+116,000	
National Capital Planning Commission	2,684,000		

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title II—Related agencies—Continued			
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	$5,000	+ $5,000	
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	6,361,000	+ 150,000	+ $150,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,057,000		+ 17,000
Total, Title II—Related Agencies	4,047,441,000	+ 1,063,180,000	- 132,586,000
Grand total	8,037,239,000	+ 1,420,464,000	- 152,907,000

SUMMARY TABLE

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management		$850,000	$300,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	$1,500,000	33,225,000	36,775,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	2,270,000	50,000,000	35,000,000
Federal acquisitions	13,000,000	51,100,000	30,900,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	15,270,000	101,100,000	65,900,000
Forest Service	3,206,000	42,936,000	34,906,000
Total	19,976,000	178,111,000	137,551,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

1986 appropriation	$396,175,000
1986 adjusted	379,139,000
1987 budget estimate	379,085,000
House allowance	380,370,000
Committee recommendation	474,029,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $474,029,000, an increase of $94,944,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $93,659,000 over the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy resources	$62,689,000	$61,219,000	-$1,470,000
Nonenergy minerals	14,883,000	15,383,000	+500,000
Lands and realty management	38,954,000	42,574,000	+3,620,000
Forest management	5,106,000	7,710,000	+2,604,000
Range management	46,060,000	54,460,000	+8,400,000
Soil, water, and air management	14,469,000	14,469,000	
Wildlife habitat management	13,801,000	16,261,000	+2,460,000
Recreation management	19,530,000	22,770,000	+3,240,000
Fire management	8,847,000	8,847,000	
Planning and data management	24,413,000	24,413,000	
Cadastral survey	22,691,000	26,681,000	+3,990,000
Firefighting and rehabilitation	4,076,000	79,076,000	+75,000,000
Resource protection	3,320,000	3,320,000	
Maintenance and engineering services	11,745,000	11,745,000	
General administration	85,101,000	85,101,000	
Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service interchange	3,400,000		-3,400,000
Total, management of lands and resources	379,085,000	474,029,000	+94,944,000

Energy resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $61,219,000, a reduction of $1,470,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,470,000 from the House allowance.

The budget estimate proposes an increase of $800,000 for the diligent development review of producing but not fully developed leases on Indian lands. This would represent an increase of 100 percent over the 1986 program. The Committee supports the expansion of this type of review but is concerned that an increase of 100 percent may not be effi-

cient. Therefore, the Committee recommends a reduction of $400,000 in fiscal 1987 and urges the Bureau to consider proposing future increases.

The budget estimate also proposes an increase of $1,070,000, and a reduction of 42 FTE, related to the completion of high priority oil and gas inspections, including the delegation to the States for the cost of conducting an inspection program on Federal leases. The Committee was not able to determine in the hearing which States, if any, were prepared to proceed with this program and the Committee recommends that no additional funds be provided until agreements have been reached with specific States.

The level of interest in exploration for and development of Federal oil and gas interests is in a decline and the Committee's recommendations should have no significant impact on the overall oil and gas program in 1987.

Nonenergy minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,383,000, an increase of $500,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $100,000 from the House allowance.

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for mining law administration in an effort to improve management of mining activities in Alaska.

The Committee has not agreed to a House proposal to require bonds for all hardrock mining operators. Current policy is to not require a bond unless a record of noncompliance has been established. The Bureau has a review underway and a lawsuit is currently awaiting resolution by the Federal district court in Alaska.

The Committee will review these items and reconsider the bonding issue at the appropriate time.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,574,000, an increase of $3,620,000 over the budget and an increase of $3,620,000 over the House.

Included within the increase is $2,920,000 needed to restore the Alaska Lands Program to the 1987 base level of $13,354,000 and $700,000 to permit the Bureau to continue to convert the Alaska automated lands records system to a commercial data base.

The Committee is pleased to note that the Desert Land Entry Program will continue at the 1986 level.

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,710,000, an increase of $2,604,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,690,000 over the House allowance.

The Committee's increase restores $914,000 that has historically been provided to manage the western Oregon public domain forests. It also provides $1,690,000 to restore the commercial forest management program, which had been proposed for elimination in Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming and for a 50-percent reduction in Idaho.

Range management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $54,460,000, an increase of $8,400,000 over the budget and an increase of $10,823,000 from the House allowance.

The Committee recommends an increase of $2,900,000 for the Wild Horse and Burro Program and $500,000 for noxious weed control projects.

The Committee recommends a wild horse and burro removal program of 10,000 excess animals. The 1985 removal program was 18,959 and the 1986 program totaled 14,050. At the 1987 budgeted removal rate of 4,500, the number of excess wild horses and burros would actually increase in 1987.

The Committee's recommendation is consistent with current law and policy and represents a humane and environmentally responsible manner of managing the public lands. The Department has recently published revised regulations, eliminating the nonrefundable $25 filing fee, and has also recently established a wild horse and burro advisory committee to recommend future direction for the program. In the meantime, the Committee recommends continuation of the removal program.

The Bureau has recently completed a noxious weed control environmental impact statement and the Committee recommends $500,000 to expand the current noxious weed control program in Idaho.

The Committee recommends an additional $5,000,000 for grasshopper control projects, pursuant to the provisions of the farm bill and consistent with the memorandum of understanding between the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. Bill language has been included to make the money available until expended.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,469,000, the same as the 1987 budget and a decrease of $650,000 from the House allowance.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,261,000, an increase of $2,460,000 over the budget and an increase of $300,000 over the House allowance.

Included within the increase is $1,000,000 to restore the fiscal 1986 level for threatened and endangered species. The Committee urges the Bureau to work on baseline data acquisition and monitoring efforts for both plants and animals. The Committee agrees with the House directive urging the Bureau to maintain or bolster its staff of trained botanists in the field within the funds provided.

An additional $860,000 is provided to restore base program funds and the 20 FTE. The Bureau will be able to continue its HMP program, as well as its monitoring and inventorying program as usual.

The Committee is aware that the Desert Tortoise Research Natural Area and Area of Critical Environmental Concern was designated in 1980 to manage and protect the highest known densities of tortoises and their habitat in the western Mojave Desert. Within the funds available, the Bureau should provide $200,000 to cooperate with the Fish and Wildlife Service to monitor population status, determine if listing is warranted, increase patrols to prevent illegal collections and guard against damage to habitat. The Committee expects a report on this program by March 1, 1987.

The Committee is aware of a cooperative program between the Bureau's Shoshone, ID, district office and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's Jerome regional office to investigate wildlife habitat rehabilitation on wildlife burns in southwestern Idaho. These two parties, in conjunction with conservation organizations, sportsman groups, livestock industry, State university researchers, and the general public will develop a comprehensive plan to determine wildlife and domestic habitat requirements, site rehabilitation capabilities, project size, plant species, et cetera, and will jointly develop and carryout a comprehensive public participation plan to obtain private contributions for funding specific development projects. The Committee strongly supports this effort and will consider providing matching funds when the plan is complete.

Finally, an additional $600,000 is provided to continue the Challenge Grant Program for fish and wildlife activities. Rather than distribute the funds by type of project, the Committee urges the Bureau to develop a proposed distribution based on the availability of matching funds, the priority of the project proposed, and other factors. The Committee has no objection to the allocation of up to $300,000 for the desert bighorn sheep program continuation.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,770,000, an increase of $3,240,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $1,456,000 over the House allowance.

Included within the allowance is an additional $1,200,000 for deferred general maintenance work in Alaska, for improvements to the Tangle Lakes Campgrounds, and for maintenance and construction activities related to the Forty Mile Wild and Scenic River.

The Committee is concerned that $925,000 included within the fiscal 1986 appropriation for the Steese NCA and the White Mountains NRA were offset by other funding adjustments. The funds provided herein are not to be offset by the transfer of other funds already budgeted for Alaska in fiscal 1987.

Also included within the allowance is $940,000 to restore the cultural resources preservation program to the base level. This will enable the Bureau to protect cultural sites from illegal site disturbance and removal of artifacts.

In recognition of the Bureau's acquisition of the San Pedro Riparian Area, the Committee recommends $500,000 for the development of a management plan and an additional three FTE to provide for initial management of the area. Future funding requirements will be reviewed as appropriate.

The Bureau is directed to provide up to $600,000 to protect the Hagerman Fauna Site National Natural Landmark from slumpage and other soil and water related threats. The Bureau may want to have its soil and water staff oversee program implementation.

Fire management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,847,000, the same as the budget and the same as the House allowance.

Planning and data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,413,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Cadastral survey.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,681,000, an increase of $3,990,000 over the budget and an increase of $3,990,000 over the House allowance.

Included within the allowance is $3,990,000 to restore the Alaska cadastral survey program to the 1987 base level of $15,059,000.

Firefighting and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $79,076,000, an increase of $75,000,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee is providing $75,000,000 over the budget to repay fiscal 1986 firefighting expenses already incurred. The budget resolution assumes later requirements for firefighting and the Committee is appropriating the money at this time rather than wait for the fiscal 1987 supplemental.

If the 1986 costs do not total $75,000,000, the remaining balance will be available to finance 1987 costs.

Resource protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,320,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Maintenance and engineering services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,745,000, the same as the budget and a decrease of $1,000,000 from the House allowance.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $85,101,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

The BLM is in the process of preparing new resource management plans for lands in western Oregon which will be completed in 1990 according to the new planning schedule. The fundamental purpose of these plans is to bring management activities into comprehensive compliance with all the latest environmental standards and procedures. The Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the BLM are directed to comply with all applicable NEPA, CEQ, and other provisions of law in the development of these plans. The Committee believes the use of supplements to existing management plans frustrate and duplicate the ongoing planning process and add unnecessary administrative costs and inefficiencies. Therefore, the Secretary and the Director shall avoid the preparation of supplements to existing management plans in western Oregon, and specifically shall not revise timber harvest base acreage allocations until completion of the new resource management plans noted above.

Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service interchange.—The Committee recommends no appropriation in fiscal 1987. The legislation proposed for later transmittal has not yet been enacted. The Committee will reconsider funding requirements, if any, upon enactment.

The Committee has agreed to the continuation of a billwide general provision prohibiting the implementation of the jurisdictional interchange proposal until the enactment of legislation.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

1986 appropriation	$1,395,000
1986 adjusted	1,335,000
1987 budget estimate	1,200,000
House allowance	1,200,000
Committee recommendation	2,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,800,000, an increase of $1,600,000 over the budget and the House allowance. The increase is for acquisition and rehabilitation of an administrative and maintenance building in Kotzebue, AK, to be shared between the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

1986 appropriation	$104,370,000
1986 adjusted	99,882,000
1987 budget estimate	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

1986 appropriation	$2,286,000
1986 adjusted	2,188,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	850,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000 for land acquisition, an increase of $300,000 over the budget and a reduction of $550,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	1987 budget	1987 House	1987 Senate
King Range Conservation Area, CA		$1,000,000	
Steens Mountain Recreation Area, OR		350,000	
El Malpais Natural Area, NM		250,000	
Owyhee National Wild River, OR		700,000	
Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River, MT		500,000	
Gila Lower Box Area of Critical Environmental Concern, NM		250,000	
Wilderness inholdings		500,000	
Acquisition management		300,000	$300,000
Use of prior-year deferral		-3,000,000	
Total		850,000	300,000

The Committee recommends the reprogramming of $3,000,000 from uncommitted program balances for the acquisition of the Red Rock Recreation Area, NV.

The Committee also directs the reprogramming of $250,000 for land acquisition in the El Malpais Natural Area, NM, and $250,000 for land acquisition for the Gila Lower Box Area of Critical Environmental Concern, NM.

The Committee does not agree to the House provision permitting the use of funds provided for acquisition of inholdings in wilderness areas to be used for acquisition of lands in wilderness study areas.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

1986 appropriation	$55,777,000
1986 adjusted	53,379,000
1987 budget estimate	51,160,000
House allowance	54,260,000
Committee recommendation	55,642,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $55,642,000, an increase of $4,482,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,382,000 over the House level.

Included within the increase is $500,000 for recreation and transportation maintenance; $857,000 for timber management; $2,611,000 for timber development and reforestation; $264,000 for FIR/COPE; and $250,000 for anadromous fish projects.

The Committee's actions restore the O&C program to the 1987 base level. Within the funds provided, the Bureau should continue the FIR Program at the 1987 base level and begin the switch of FIR research funds to the COPE Program maintaining program activities at the 1987 base level.

The Committee has not agreed to any proposals concerning land interchange or any legislative changes in the receipts sharing formula.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

1986 appropriation	$10,000,000
1986 adjusted	9,570,000
1987 budget estimate	8,506,000
House allowance	8,506,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, an increase of $1,494,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

1986 appropriation	$4,247,000
1986 adjusted	4,247,000
1987 budget estimate	5,195,000
House allowance	5,195,000
Committee recommendation	5,195,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,195,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1986 appropriation	$100,000
1986 adjusted	100,000
1987 budget estimate	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1986 appropriation	$299,415,000
1986 adjusted	286,529,000
1987 budget estimate	285,127,000
House allowance	306,500,000
Committee recommendation	313,352,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $313,352,000, an increase of $28,225,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of $6,852,000 from the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Estimates fiscal year 1987	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Habitat resources:			
Field operations	$23,167,000	$23,167,000	
National wetlands inventory	5,313,000	5,313,000	
Research and development	16,028,000	18,528,000	+$2,500,000
Cooperative units	4,564,000	4,564,000	
Subtotal	49,072,000	51,572,000	+2,500,000
Wildlife resources:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	96,275,000	109,217,000	+12,942,000
Law enforcement and protection	9,708,000	9,908,000	+200,000
Population management	9,180,000	9,389,000	+209,000
Research and development	13,060,000	12,410,000	-650,000
Alaska subsistance		974,000	+974,000
Subtotal	128,223,000	141,898,000	+13,675,000
Fishery resources:			
Hatcheries operations and maintenance	23,861,000	25,197,000	+1,336,000
Lower Snake River Compensation Fund	6,411,000	6,411,000	
Refuge operations and maintenance	2,148,000	2,148,000	
Law enforcement and protection	2,075,000	2,075,000	
Population management	2,285,000	2,071,000	-214,000
Research and development	11,259,000	12,009,000	+750,000
Subtotal	48,039,000	49,911,000	+1,872,000
Endangered species:			
Listing	2,937,000	3,437,000	+500,000
Law enforcement and protection	7,240,000	7,590,000	+350,000
Consultation	2,588,000	2,588,000	
Recovery	6,030,000	6,605,000	+575,000

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

	Estimates fiscal year 1987	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT—Continued			
Endangered species—Continued			
Research and development	$4,365,000	$4,565,000	+ $200,000
Cooperation with States		4,300,000	+ 4,300,000
Subtotal	23,160,000	29,085,000	+ 5,925,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	7,306,000	7,306,000	
Administrative services	10,217,000	12,117,000	+ 1,900,000
Related support services	19,110,000	20,963,000	+ 1,853,000
Fish and Wildlife Foundation matching grants		500,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal	36,633,000	40,886,000	+ 4,253,000
Total, resource management	285,127,000	313,352,000	+ 28,225,000

Habitat resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $51,572,000, an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget and an increase of $500,000 over the House allowance.

Included within the allowance is an increase of $1,000,000 for an analysis and assessment of contaminants in wildlife tissues. The Committee is concerned that the Service's contaminant program be managed effectively. It is apparent that both on-refuge and off-refuge contamination issues, including contamination movement through the food chain and ground water contamination, are among the most serious problems the Service has to face. As the fish and wildlife research and management arm of the Federal Government, the Service needs to be able to deal with contamination in all its forms.

The increase of $1,000,000 will provide for a detailed review of the sample collection procedures. The Service has 40,000 tissue samples, which is more than 3 years worth of certified laboratory workload, taken in areas of contamination concern. This concerns the Committee, because it would be 3 years before the laboratories can tell the Service what the samples contain. A more reasonable and defined sample program seems essential. The increase will also provide for the development of analytical and quality control procedures relating to tissue sample analysis; to an assessment of the data generated to identify key problems relating to contaminants; and, finally, for recommendations for appropriate mitigation methods to alleviate identified problems. The Idaho National Engineering Laboratory will manage this contaminant overview contract and provide assistance to the Fish and Wildlife Service to help them meet their contaminant objectives.

The Committee notes that the Service has budgeted a contaminant increase of $953,000 in fiscal 1987, up to a level of $5,025,000. The Committee recommends a further increase of $1,000,000 to address community level problems, as an addition to the efforts focusing on single toxic chemicals. An additional $500,000 is recommended to develop

new methods and techniques for detecting and identifying new generation contaminants, acting either as individual or group toxicants in lethal or sublethal doses. The Department should distribute this increase of $1,500,000 on an appropriate geographical balance, including adequate attention to important habitat on the gulf coast.

The Committee recommends that the Department designate the Washington cooperative fish research unit as a combined fish and wildlife cooperative research unit.

Wildlife resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $141,898,000 for refuge operations and management, an increase of $13,675,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,948,000 over the House.

Included in the allowance are a number of program restorations needed in Alaska: $300,000 for the Arctic Goose Education Program; $300,000 for polar bear research; $300,000 for sea otter (in addition to ongoing work in California) and $200,000 for walrus research; $974,000 for the State to implement the subsistence program; and $1,300,000 for operations and management of the Service's refuges in Alaska, including planning if appropriate.

The Committee has carefully reviewed the proposal to reduce the accelerated refuge maintenance program by 53 percent in fiscal 1987. The ARMM program was to be a 5-year program aimed at achieving about $55,000,000 per year for refuge maintenance. Now, after only 3 years and less than $50,000,000 in total, the budget proposes a reduction of over 50 percent. The Committee rejects the proposal to scale back the ARMM program and restores the $9,500,000 proposed for reduction.

The Committee allowance also restores $109,000 proposed for reduction for the implementation of the Western Hemisphere convention; $142,000 for refuge water rights; and $250,000 for the southeastern cooperative wildlife disease study.

The Committee is pleased to see increases budgeted for operation and maintenance at new and existing refuges. However, the Committee is concerned that the Department is not following Committee directives regarding staffing levels. In the past 2 years, the Department has not complied with FTE increases provided. The Committee again recommends the restoration of 100 FTE to the refuge system. If the directive is not followed, bill language will be considered next year. The Committee would like a report on the FTE issue by March 1, 1987.

Also budgeted was an increase of $2,000,000 for waterfowl production and habitat management and $3,051,000 for mortality factors and population status. These programs are unarguably needed but the Committee is concerned that the increases may be so large that they cannot be efficiently managed. Therefore, the Committee recommends a decrease of $2,000,000 to the proposal and urges the Service to propose funding increases in future years if appropriate.

The Committee recommends a $200,000 increase in law enforcement for the southwest region, to respond to illegal wildlife activities.

The Committee concurs with the House action to add $20,000 to begin research on purple loosestrife, and adds an additional $80,000 to permit the Service to begin work on developing methods to control other exotic plants.

The Committee recommends that the Service begin action to deal with all refuge resource problems, including contaminants, and recommends an additional $2,000,000 for this purpose. The Committee chooses to provide these funds to the refuge system managers, in keeping with the Director's recent reorganization, and will look to the refuge management system to coordinate with other contaminant staff in the Service to design and implement cleanup programs.

Fishery resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $49,911,000, an increase of $1,872,000 over the budget estimate and $161,000 over the House.

Included in the increase is $250,000 for research on the chinook and chum salmon in the Yukon River.

The Committee understands that $265,000 is included within the base for the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Also included in the allowance is $300,000 to offset increased operating costs at the Leetown National Fishery Center, in an effort to continue research and production of striped bass.

The Committee restores $936,000 of the proposed reduction for hatchery operations, including operation of the interpretive facilities. The increase does not restore funds for the Frankfort, KY, hatchery. The distribution of the $936,000 increase is as follows:

Carbon Hill NFH, AL	$126,000
Mammoth Spring NFH, AR	146,000
Welaka NFH, FL (aquarium)	15,000
Warm Springs NFH, GA	126,000
Millen NFH, GA (aquarium)	15,000
Natchitoches NFH, LA (aquarium and hatchery)	167,000
Pvt. John Allen NFH, MS	147,000
Meridian NFH, MS (aquarium)	13,000
Dexter NFH, NM (aquarium)	14,000
Bears Bluff Field Station, SC	85,000
Gavins Point NFH, SD (aquarium)	46,000
Washington and regional support	36,000
Total	936,000

The Committee also urges the Service to continue to redirect fish production priorities to support Federal purposes, including such activities as anadromous fish, endangered species, mitigation programs, restoration of nationally significant depleted resources, et cetera.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $214,000 associated with an analysis and clarification of Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for implementation of fishery mitigation. The Committee agrees that the work is of high priority. In fact, the work seems so basic and essential to the execution of the Service's statutory duties, the Committee wonders what the 55 FTE and $2,057,000 that are budgeted in fiscal 1986 are being used for that are of higher priority. To propose an increase to determine your statutory responsibilities seems to be the es-

sence of poor management. If the agency can't determine what it is to be doing in the area of mitigation with the current resources of 55 FTE and over $2,000,000, and still provide technical assistance as appropriate, the Committee doubts if the agency could determine it with another $214,000.

An additional $400,000 is provided to partially restore hatchery operations and maintenance reductions and $200,000 is provided to partially restore research maintenance and equipment replacement needs.

The Committee recommendation funds the Bears Bluff field station in South Carolina at the budgeted area and does not agree to transfer the facility to South Carolina.

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,085,000, an increase of $5,925,000 over the budget and a decrease of $10,000 from the House allowance.

Included in the allowance is $500,000 to be used for prelisting activities. Too often, insufficient work is done on species until they become critically threatened. The Service is encouraged to work with both candidate and noncandidate species to arrest their decline and to prevent their eventual listing.

Also included is $250,000 for startup costs for the new forensics laboratory and $50,000 to restore funding for law enforcement activities in the Caribbean. There is an urgent need to continue law enforcement activities and staffing in Puerto Rico. Again, the Committee is concerned that the Department is not being responsive to the staffing increases provided in appropriations bills.

The Committee is concerned that the Puerto Rican parrot project is generating conflict between recovery versus research proponents. The Committee has been pleased to support funding for this project and congratulates all involved on its success to date. Now is not the time to argue but to continue known recovery actions, even if it needs to be funded at the expense of additional research. The Service is directed to review the current management and objectives and report to the Committee by December 1, 1986, on actions needed for future program success. Included within the allowance is an additional $100,000 for recovery.

The Committee recommends that $50,000 be restored to the wildlife permitting activity. Recent progress needs to continue and the Committee urges the Service to continue to emphasize law enforcement aspects of the permitting operation, including the prosecuting of illegal plant cases. The Wildlife Permit Office needs to continue to improve its ability to review incoming permits to detect violations.

Also included in the allowance is an additional $100,000 for recovery of the Aleutian Canada geese; $50,000 for the black footed ferret; $150,000 for the whooping crane; $75,000 for the Hawaiian forest birds; and $300,000 for the peregrine falcon through the Peregrine Fund, Inc.

The amount of $4,300,000 is recommended to continue the endangered species grants to States.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,886,000, an increase of $4,253,000 over the budget and over the House.

Included in the allowance is $3,653,000 to provide for the current estimated shortfall between the budget and the Department's current estimates for fiscal 1987. The increase is comprised of $1,853,000 for a revised estimate of fixed costs and $1,800,000 to adjust for estimates of administrative savings estimated for fiscal 1986 that did not occur and that are not estimated to occur in fiscal 1987.

Also included is $500,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to initiate a matching grant program as authorized, and $100,000 to continue the support of the foundation. It is the Committee's intention that this be the last year of funding for the administrative support for the foundation. Any savings that can be achieved in fiscal 1987 administrative support may be redirected to matching grants.

The Committee is aware that, for the past 12 years, the University of Georgia has been conducting extensive research on the ecology and management of the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area. In order to expand the range and effectiveness of this important research, the university has proposed the construction of a jointly funded Okefenokee Research and Education Center which would provide onsite laboratory facilities, and which would also provide both the university and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service visitor education and interpretation opportunities. The total cost of the original proposal was projected at approximately $1,400,000, of which the State of Georgia has already appropriated $500,000.

The Committee directs the Service to consult with the State of Georgia, the University of Georgia, and any other appropriate local authorities to determine the feasibility and practicability of this proposal, and to report to the Committee within 6 months following enactment of the 1987 Interior and Related Agencies appropriations bill with its recommendations for further action.

Permanent appropriations.—The "Sport fish restoration" account and the "Federal aid in wildlife restoration" account are each proposed for a 26 FTE reduction in fiscal 1987. The sport fish restoration FTE reduction is justified by the elimination of the national survey of hunting and fishing; the library reference services; the reservoir data and storage retrieval; and the Aquatic Education Training Program.

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program was subject to the same proposed reductions plus the elimination of DAPA research; satellite tracking development; and support for the Migratory Bird Program.

Both permanent programs were also proposed for significant reductions in the program administrative services and the common program services activities.

The Committee recognizes that any reduction in these administrative and support costs are passed through to the States in the form of additional financial assistance. However, the Committee has received numerous complaints and objections to the proposed restructuring of the ad-

ministrative support activities. The Committee, therefore, does not agree to the budget proposal and directs that the FTE's and the activities targeted for reduction or elimination continue in fiscal 1987 at 1986 levels.

The Committee concurs with the House directive for an analysis of the workload associated with these programs and for the analysis to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees prior to next year's budget submission.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

1986 appropriation	$21,168,000
1986 adjusted	20,343,000
1987 budget estimate	3,113,000
House allowance	21,113,000
Committee recommendation	23,603,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,603,000, an increase of $20,490,000 above the budget estimate and $2,490,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the distribution by activity:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Wildlife refuges		$3,600,000	+$3,600,000
Fish hatcheries		6,800,000	+6,800,000
Research facilities		6,340,000	+6,340,000
Dam safety	$2,790,000	2,790,000	
Wildlife research facility		1,750,000	+1,750,000
Capital development and maintenance management	323,000	323,000	
Anadromous fish grants		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Total	3,113,000	23,603,000	+20,490,000

Included in the allowance are the following:

Project	*Amount*
Northeast Anadromous Fish Research Laboratory completion	$2,500,000
Forensics laboratory completion	1,750,000
Nisqually fish hatchery completion	4,600,000
Kenai NWR rehabilitation completion	1,500,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, complete administrative/visitor center and maintenance building	1,200,000
Leetown National Fishery Center, raceway and pond rehabilitation completion	3,500,000
Kilauea Point visitor facility	900,000
Coleman National Fish Hatchery rehabilitation	2,200,000
National Fishery Research and Development Laboratory, water recharge and degassing projects	340,000
Anadromous fish grants	2,000,000
Total	20,490,000

The Committee has included bill language authorizing the Service to construct a facility on leased land.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

(Definite Appropriation, Repayable Advance)

1986 appropriation	$14,910,000
1986 adjusted	14,323,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,561,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,561,000 in fiscal year 1987, an increase of $10,561,000 over the budget estimate and $7,561,000 over the House allowance. This exhausts all unadvanced authority in the Migratory Bird Conservation Act.

The Committee urges the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission to consider additional acquisition activity in the Chickasaw NWR, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The Committee also urges the Commission to give consideration to additional land acquisition at Cache NWR, LA. However, the Committee restates its direction from prior years that acquisition proceed only with willing sellers.

LAND ACQUISITION

1986 appropriation	$42,799,000
1986 adjusted	41,061,000
1987 budget estimate	1,500,000
House allowance	33,225,000
Committee recommendation	36,775,000

The Committee recommends $36,775,000 for land acquisition, an increase of $35,275,000 from the budget and an increase of $3,550,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Project	1987		
	Budget	House	Senate
Acquisition management	$1,500,000	$1,600,000	$1,600,000
Ash Meadows NWR, NV		500,000	500,000
Carrizo Plain NWR, CA		3,000,000	
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA		500,000	2,000,000
Bon Secour NWR, AL		500,000	
Connecticut Coastal NWR, CN		600,000	600,000
Eastern Shore NWR, VA		375,000	375,000
Finnegan Cut, CA		1,100,000	
Florida panther, FL		3,000,000	3,000,000
Hakalau Forest, HI (Hawaii forest birds)		3,000,000	3,000,000
Kirtlands warbler, MI		300,000	
Lower Rio Grande NWR, TX		4,000,000	9,000,000
Red Rocks Lake Refuge, MT			2,000,000
Lower Suwanee NWR, FL		1,500,000	1,500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN		1,500,000	1,500,000
National Key Deer NWR, FL		3,000,000	2,000,000
Sacramento NWR, CA		2,200,000	
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA		1,500,000	
Willapa NWR, WA		3,900,000	3,300,000

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

Project	1987 Budget	House	Senate
Inholdings		$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Sacramento River NWR, CA (Study)		150,000	
Tensas River NWR, LA			2,000,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME			900,000
Great Dismal Swamp NWR, NC, VA			1,500,000
Aransas NWR, TX			1,000,000
Total	$1,500,000	33,225,000	36,775,000

The Committee is not recommending funds for the Carrizo Plains project in California at this time. It will reconsider the project at the next opportunity. In the meantime, the Committee urges the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service to consult with the Nature Conservancy and affected industry groups and to advise the Committee on the size and timing of a future Carrizo Plains project.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

1986 appropriation	$5,611,000
1986 adjusted	5,370,000
1987 budget estimate	5,645,000
House allowance	5,645,000
Committee recommendation	5,645,000

The Committee recommends $5,645,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1986 appropriation	$637,466,000
1986 adjusted	610,664,000
1987 budget estimate	655,482,000
House allowance	628,875,000
Committee recommendation	579,055,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $579,055,000, a decrease of $76,427,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $49,820,000 from the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$62,518,000	$62, 518,000	
Concessions management	3,548,000	3,548,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	57,413,000	67,704,000	+10,291,000
Visitor protection and safety	76,361,000	85,017,000	+8,656,000
Maintenance	233,826,000	243,360,000	+9,534,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management—Continued			
Resources management	$86,437,000	$99,053,000	+$12,616,000
Informational publications		2,890,000	+2,890,000
International park affairs	403,000	771,000	+368,000
Volunteers-in-parks		500,000	+500,000
Subtotal	520,506,000	565,361,000	+44,855,000
Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation	1,319,000	1,319,000	
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	2,909,000	2,909,000	
General management plans	2,332,000	2,332,000	
Subtotal	5,241,000	5,241,000	
Statutory and contractual aid:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	408,000	408,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	573,000	573,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	537,000	537,000	
Martin L. King, Jr., NHS	199,000	199,000	
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	99,000	199,000	+100,000
Jubilee Hall, Fisk University		168,000	+168,000
James Garfield NHS			
Johnstown Flood Museum			
Harding Home and Tomb State Memorial		538,000	+538,000
Subtotal	1,816,000	2,622,000	+806,000
General administration	67,600,000	69,670,000	+2,070,000
Recreation fee proposal	59,000,000		-59,000,000
Transfer funds		-15,158,000	-15,158,000
Temporary fee proposal		-50,000,000	-50,000,000
Total, operation of the National Park System	655,482,000	579,055,000	-76,427,000

Fee legislation.—The Committee assumes that the Congress will not complete action on a permanent adjustment to park fees this year. To permit Congress additional time to consider the issue, the Committee is recommending a 1-year fee increase. The Committee has proposed the restoration of all of the base funds associated with the administration's fee proposal. This restores $38,780,000 of the $59,000,000 proposal. The only items not agreed to here are the $5,000,000 proposed for fee collection, the $14,207,000 proposed for enhanced park operations, the $510,000 for enhanced information publications, and $503,000 for volunteers in the parks.

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $62,518,000, the same as the budget and a reduction of $187,000 from the House.

Included within the allowance is $60,000 to provide for an Ice Age Trail project office, including a full-time director, to be stationed in Madison, WI.

Concessions management.—The Committee recommends $3,548,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

Interpretation and visitor services.—The Committee recommends $67,704,000, an increase of $10,291,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $13,000 from the House allowance.

Included in the allowance is a restoration of $7,964,000 associated with the fee legislative proposal.

Also included in the allowance, to be distributed as follows, are increases in Glen Canyon NRA of $1,800,000 for operations, maintenance, visitor protection, and resource management. Similar increases of $330,000 are proposed for New River Gorge NR, $150,000 for Saguaro NM, $250,000 for Jean Lafitte NHPP, and an additional $100,000 for the National Capital Region for additional expenses associated with the July 4 celebration on the Mall, including up to $80,000 for fireworks and $20,000 for cleanup, restoration, and visitor protection. An additional $80,000 is also recommended for new exhibits at Harpers Ferry NHP. An additional $91,000 is provided for the development of two concept plans at New River Gorge NR—$53,000 for the Prince area and $38,000 for the Sandstone Falls area.

The Committee concurs with the reduction of $93,000 proposed by the House to eliminate the Utah State management office. The Committee also recommends a reduction of $167,000 for Ellis Island.

The Committee notes that the following activities are included in the budget estimate. The Committee recommends a reduction of $214,000 associated with Ford's Theater program support and ushers.

Capitol Hill concerts	$292,000
Support for concerts	49,000
Wolf Trap program support	171,000
Wolf Trap stagehands	438,000
Ford's Theatre program support	195,000
Ford's Theatre ushers	24,000
Carter Barron program support	34,000
Television coverage for the July 4th concert	244,000
Total	1,447,000

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends $85,017,000, an increase of $8,656,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $1,795,000 from the House allowance.

Included within the allowance is an increase of $6,121,000 to restore the fee legislative decrease, a decrease of $50,000 associated with the delay in opening Ellis Island, and an increase of $85,000 to continue protection at Harpers Ferry, WV.

In the report accompanying the fiscal year 1985 appropriations bill, the Committee proposed phasing out the U.S. Park Police staffing at Gateway and Golden Gate NRA's. The Committee report stated that the Service would be able to provide equal or better protection to both the resource and the visitor for less funding. Based on the concerns of a number of members of both the House and Senate, the General Accounting Office was requested to do an analysis of the issue and report back to the Appropriations Committees.

On March 7, 1986, the GAO provided two reports to the Committee. One report concluded that:

> Park Service, Park Police, State and local police, military police, and other officials believe that commissioned Park Rangers are capable of providing visitor and resource protection at Gateway and Golden Gate, on the basis of their law enforcement and training.

It also concluded that:

> In 1984 law enforcement costs were about $2,300,000 at Gateway and $1,700,000 at Golden Gate for 84 Park Police and 34 commissioned Park Rangers, respectively. If the 84 Park Police had been replaced by 91 commissioned Park Rangers (minimum resource requirements identified by the two park superintendents), personnel compensation and benefits costs at the two parks may have been reduced in 1984 by $740,338. However, the Park Service might have incurred a one-time cost of as much as $2,940,000 in relocation expenses and $199,381 in law enforcement training expenses to commission 91 Park Rangers.
>
> The Park Service would have realized personnel cost savings in 1984 and in subsequent years if, in addition to replacing Park Police with Park Rangers at Gateway and Golden Gate, 30 Park Police positions were subsequently eliminated from the Park Service; the result of a major assumption used for GAO's cost comparison. Under this approach the Park Service would have saved (1) $802,314 in annual recurring personnel compensation and benefits costs and (2) $3,200,000 in pension cost savings, with an additional $40,000 to $1,200,000 in annually recurring pension savings, depending on the grade levels, time in service, and termination dates of the 30 Park Police. If the 30 Park Police positions were terminated, the Park Service might have incurred $199,381 in training expenses, but relocation expenses might have decreased from $2,940,000 to $2,440,000. In addition, severance and unemployment compensation pay for the 30 Park Police might have cost as much as about $69,000 and $161,000, respectively, according to Park Service officials.

A second report received on March 7, 1986, reported that:

> We found, however, that in fiscal year 1984 the Park Service incurred $726,338 in emergency law enforcement costs for anticipated, routine, and recurring law enforcement activities at Gateway and Golden Gate. These costs represented law enforcement coverage for such activities as high park visitation during summer months, conventions, and folk festivals. By using funds budgeted for other activities to pay for routine law enforcement activities at Gateway and Golden Gate, the Park Service has been using congressionally approved appropria-

tions for construction, land acquisition, and other activities. The Park Service has taken this approach because past efforts to include funds for these activities in its budgets have proven unsuccessful.

Currently, the Department's inspector general is investigating charges that Park Police personnel have padded their operating budget by unnecessary or unperformed overtime and compensatory time; that they have inflated statistics and elevated reported offenses to higher categories; that a Park Police union official and employee solicited assistance from a park concessionaire to intervene in the review of Park Police staffing at Gateway NRA; and that management at Gateway NRA is harassing officials who have complained about serious mismanagement and misuse of Government funds.

The House report documents the practice of detailing Park Police from Washington to New York and San Francisco during summer months, incurring expensive per diem associated with temporary assignments and, at the same time, paying overtime for officers left in Washington.

Consequently, the Committee recommends that all of the Park Police currently stationed at Golden Gate or Gateway be reassigned during fiscal 1987 to Washington, DC, and that the Service replace those FTE's with commissioned Park Rangers. According to GAO, expenses could have increased $2,940,000 for relocation and $200,000 for training, and decreased for personnel benefits by $740,000. The Committee recommends an additional $2,500,000 to effect this change. Savings may be used to increase FTE's and cost overruns are to be submitted in a 1987 supplemental.

It is not the Committee's intention to reduce or eliminate in any way protection to park resources or park visitors. The Service is directed to ensure that does not happen.

It is also not the Committee's intention to make employees move unnecessarily. The Service is directed to permit any Park Police officer requesting it a reasonable chance to convert to ranger status, if qualified. Also, the Service can request reprogramming concurrence to continue a Park Police advisory group of not to exceed two FTE in both Golden Gate and Gateway for an additional period of 1 year.

It is the Committee's intention that no Park Police currently stationed at Golden Gate or Gateway will be reassigned until they have been replaced on at least a one-for-one basis with Park Rangers who have undergone law enforcement training equivalent to that currently received by the Park Service Police. Nor will any Park Police positions be eliminated or funding be reduced until this condition has been met. The Committee intends that the replacement Park Rangers possess the same law enforcement authority as the Park Police they are replacing, including the ability to make arrests in the same manner as has been granted to the U.S. Park Police by State, local, and Federal authorities.

It is the Committee's further intention that savings resulting from replacing Park Police with Park Rangers will be used to increase the

number of full-time, year-round law enforcement personnel in Gateway and Golden Gate.

In addition, it is the Committee's intention that of this savings, at least $750,000 per year will be devoted to an effort to combat drug trafficking at Gateway and Golden Gate. The Committee recommends that the Director consider two options for this effort: Retraining current Park Police specifically for this effort, or providing funds to local anti-narcotics programs already in existence.

This proposal also eliminates the need for an additional rookie class in Washington.

The Committee concurs with the House's characterization of the use of the emergency transfer authority as an abuse and has recommended bill language changes.

The Committee supports and encourages the Service's efforts to identify and eradicate illicit drug activities in park areas. The Committee recognizes the drug abuse problems facing the Nation and urges the Service to utilize its authorities to eliminate these activities in areas under its jurisdiction.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $243,360,000, an increase of $9,534,000 from the budget and $780,000 over the House allowance.

Included in the allowance is a reduction of $400,000 associated with Ellis Island National Monument, and increases of $9,154,000 to restore fee legislative reductions and an additional $780,000 for Golden Gate NRA for maintenance of the historic ships.

The Committee has included within available funds $53,000 in support for the Sewall-Belmont House.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends $99,053,000, an increase of $12,616,000 over the budget and $1,438,000 below the House allowance.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $205,000 for maritime preservation inventories, standards and guidelines, and additional Historic American Engineering Record activities, $247,000 for a resource evaluation of sensitive habitat at Organ Pipe NM, and a restoration of $12,164,000 related to fee legislation.

The Service is encouraged to contract out appropriate portions of the Maritime Program provided for, including the development of standards and guidelines.

Informational publications.—The Committee recommends $2,890,000, an increase of $2,890,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $771,000, an increase of $368,000 over the budget and the same as the House allowance. Included in the allowance is an increase of $119,000 to maintain the 1986 funding level for United States/ICOMOS at the 1986 level, and $249,000 to restore funds for the Western Hemisphere convention.

Volunteers-in-parks.—The Committee recommends $500,000, an increase of $500,000 over the budget and a reduciton of $500,000 from the House.

Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends $1,319,000, the same as the budget and the House.

Water resources.—The Committee recommends $2,909,000, the same as the budget and the House.

The Committee has agreed to an increase of $1,000,000 for water rights activities subject to the following guidelines:

One, water quantity needs are determined to the minimum amounts needed to protect the primary purpose of a given unit;

Two, primary purposes are those established in the legislation or proclamation that established a given unit;

Three, such legislation or proclamation establishes the priority date for a given unit;

Four, negotiated settlements will be the first means used to resolve conflicts among multiple claimants; and

Five, the National Park Service will use State courts and State proceedings in accordance with State law to resolve conflicts among claimants.

General management plans.—The Committee recommends $2,332,000, the same as the budget and the House.

Within available funds, $50,000 shall be made available to carry out a feasibility study of alternatives to preserve and protect the petroglyphs and other important geological and archeological resources in the West Mesa escarpment near Albuquerque, NM, including, but not limited to, the establishment of the area as a national monument.

Statutory and contractual aid.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,622,000, an increase of $806,000 over the budget and a reduction of $866,000 from the House action. The recommendations are displayed in the lead table.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $69,670,000, an increase of $2,070,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,119,000 from the House allowance. The Committee has not agreed to the reduction of $53,000 proposed for the Alaska Land Use Council. The Committee recommends an increase of $2,070,000 for a fixed-cost shortfall now estimated by the Department.

The Committee restates its directive that the Seattle, WA, regional office be kept open.

The Committee agrees to adopt the House language concerning the settlement of claims of the licensees of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, with one change. The Committee has recommended that the House proposed procedure for evaluating claims be amended to drop references to facts, methodologies, and criteria in the test case. Facts obviously will change from claim to claim, and the Committee is concerned that references to methodologies and criteria will not facilitate the development of a consensus as to how the claims are to be reviewed.

The administration in its fiscal year 1987 budget has requested approximately $100,000 for the International Biosphere Reserve Program. The Committee approves this level of effort and supports the Department's activities supporting the designation of certain areas in the United States as biogeographical provinces. The Committee understands that the Lake Champlain region is a candidate for designation as a lake forest biological province. If the National Park Service determines that the Lake Champlain region deserves this designation, the Committee urges that the designation be made expeditiously.

The Committee is concerned that the operation of several National Park Service facilities as guest houses has cost the Service more money than is returned by user fees. The Committee directs the Service to review the cost attributable to operating certain facilities as guest houses and to revise its rates to cover that additional cost. The Committee expects a complete report on this by March 1, 1987.

The Committee acknowledges the poor condition of employee housing at the Grand Canyon National Park. Because funding to correct this problem is not available at this time, the Committee suggests that the Service work with non-Federal entities to see if a contractual arrangement can be worked out to provide the needed employee housing. The Committee understands that the 1-year lease requirements may be a stumbling block to this type of approach. In this situation, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to alter this policy and authorize a long-term lease if it is necessary to accomplish the goal of upgrading employee housing at the canyon.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

1986 appropriation	$11,029,000
1986 adjusted	10,555,000
1987 budget estimate	9,547,000
House allowance	10,904,000
Committee recommendation	10,277,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,277,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1987, an increase of $730,000 over the budget and a reduction of $627,000 from the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

Program	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$284,000	$284,000	
Natural programs	541,000	1,582,000	+$1,041,000
National Register programs	6,843,000	6,549,000	-294,000
Environmental and compliance review	400,000	383,000	-17,000
Grant administration	1,479,000	1,479,000	
Total	9,547,000	10,277,000	+730,000

The Committee has agreed to the budget request for the recreation program and the grant administration program. The allowance includes adjustments in the other three programs to the 1986 adjusted level. This

is an increase of $1,041,000 for State and local river conservation assistance efforts and decreases of $294,000 to the national register programs and $17,000 in the environmental and compliance review function.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

1986 appropriation	$24,795,00
1986 adjusted	23,729,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	24,200,000
Committee recommendation	24,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,300,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1987, an increase of $24,300,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of $100,000 from the House recommendation. The amount recommended includes $20,000,000 for grants to the States and increases funding for the National Trust for Historic Preservation to $4,300,000.

Included within the allowance is $100,000 for the National Trust to increase its efforts in the field of maritime preservation. The Trust should continue its aggressive leadership role, advising the Congress on necessary legislative and funding needs and assist in organizing the maritime community. The Committee needs the assistance of the Trust in reviewing maritime preservation efforts, especially the development of a blueprint for future action.

The Committee shares the concerns expressed by the States and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers concerning the availability of funding. The Committee urges the Department and the Office of Management and Budget to disburse historic preservation grants to the States in a timely fashion following enactment.

The Committee concurs with House proposed bill language assuring that historic preservation fund grants will continue to be available to the trust territory governments covered by the Compact of Free Association.

CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation	$117,286,000
1986 adjusted	112,408,000
1987 budget estimate	29,114,000
House allowance	75,989,000
Committee recommendation	76,518,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,518,000, an increase of $47,404,000 from the budget and an increase of $529,000 above the House allowance.

The following table provides a detailed comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advance and project planning	$7,796,000	$13,100,000	+$5,304,000
Emergency projects	2,000,000	3,000,000	+1,000,000
Line item construction	19,318,000	60,418,000	+41,100,000
Total	29,114,000	76,518,000	+47,404,000

The Committee recommends the following changes to the fiscal year 1987 construction program:

Project	*Amount*
Planning:	
Knife River NHS, ND—Visitor facility	$435,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV—Rehabilitation of Building 38	80,000
Canyonlands NP, UT—Needles District visitor facility	495,000
Glen Canyon NRA, UT—State line project	400,000
Subtotal	1,410,000
Restoration to prior-year levels	+3,894,000
Total	5,304,000
Construction:	
Fort Union Trading Post NHS, ND—Phase II of reconstruction	700,000
Harpers Ferry, WV, water system—Completion	140,000
New River Gorge NR, WV—Park headquarters and maintenance facility	2,600,000
Grand Canyon NP, AR—Northern boundary fence	435,000
Glen Canyon NRA, UT—Fish cleaning facility	50,000
Haleakala NP, HI—Resource protection	1,000,000
Jean Lafitte NP, LA—Acadian interpretive centers and tour boat dock, interpretive center at the Barataria Marsh unit	1,080,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA—Dam safety	450,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Park, MD, VA—Flood repair	6,000,000
Voyageurs NP, MN—Kettle Falls Hotel	2,000,000
Cape Hatteras NSP, NC—Complete lighthouse district restoration	4,070,000
Hot Springs NP, AR—Fordyce bathhouse	3,000,000
Wolf Trap Farm Park, VA—Facility improvements	875,000
Yosemite NP, CA—Demolish penstock and weir	700,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, TN—Section 1B to Tennessee Highway No. 46	11,900,000
Sitka NHP, AK—Complete Russian bishop's house	700,000
Denali National Park and Preserve, AK—Visitor access center, Wonder Lake campground rehabilitation and expansion, Polychrome Pass comfort station	4,320,000
Katmai N Park and Preserve, AK—Construction of pedestrian bridges	320,000
North Cascades NP, WA—Fields Point visitor facility	760,000
Buffalo NR, AR—Tyler Bend facility	(2,000,000)
Total	41,100,000

The Committee has provided an allowance that includes $2,000,000 for Buffalo River NR, AR, to be funded from project savings.

The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-424) is proposed for reauthorization in fiscal year 1987. It would make $75,000,000 available to the National Park Service in fiscal year 1987 without the need for any additional congressional action. The following table shows how these funds will be distributed by park unit:

PROPOSED FISCAL 1987 FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAYS PROGRAM

Park area	Project title	Estimate
Armistad National Recreation Area	Reconstruct roads	$249,000
Blue Ridge Parkway	Tunnel linings, phase II	1,960,000
Do	Repave section 25TU (North Carolina).	3,850,000
Denali National Park and Preserve	Roads and parking, visitor access center.	1,450,000
Foothills Parkway	Construct additional parkway	7,500,000
Gateway National Recreation Area	Sandy Hook Roads and bike path	550,000
Grand Canyon National Park	Resurface south entrance road	3,630,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park	Visitor access and parking	2,750,000
Hot Springs National Park	Park road rehabilitation	1,100,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	Next phase	5,500,000
National Capital Regional-Central	Lincoln Circle approaches	4,400,000
North Cascades National Park	Replace Bridge Creek bridge	375,000
Petrified Forest National Park	Puerco bridge	2,310,000
Saratoga National Historical Park	Entrance road and bridges	880,000
Sequoia National Park	Roads and parking, concessioner development, grant village.	275,000
Do	Rehabilitate park roads, phase I	600,000
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site.	Reconstruct route 9 bridge	1,650,000
Voyageurs National Park	Construct Black Bay entrance road	1,430,000
Yellowstone National Park	Thumb-Old Faithful Road rehabilitation, phase I.	5,500,000
Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Glacier Point Road	358,000
Assateague Island National Seashore	Reconstruct North Beach Road	3,300,000
Big Bend National Park	Reconstruct roads, phase IV	2,200,000
Grant Teton National Park	Rehabilitate main park road, phase II.	2,200,000
Lake Meredith Recreation Area	Reconstruct acces roads, phase I	2,530,000
Moores Creek National Battlefield	Realign entrance road	400,000
Olympic National Park	Final overlay/polyseal	1,430,000
Rocky Mountain regionwide	Road rehabilitation, six park areas, phase I.	250,000
Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate Big Oak Flat Road	2,200,000
Additional program elements:		
FHWA engineering, bridge, and road inspections		1,100,000
FHWA administrative expenses		1,200,000
NPS administrative engineering, signs, and special studies		2,300,000
Advance and project planning		9,553,000
Total program		75,000,000

The Committee has also agreed to continue work on the Cumberland Gap NHP tunnel and recommends $10,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.

The Committee is aware of the deterioriating condition of the road in Bryce Canyon National Park. Accordingly, the Committee urges the National Park Service to work with the Federal Highway Administration to accelerate reconstruction out of the Federal Lands Highway Program by fiscal year 1989. In the meantime, the Service is directed to review and increase its maintenance program, if appropriate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

1986 appropriation	$97,810,000
1986 adjusted	93,604,000
1987 budget estimate	15,270,000
House allowance	101,100,000
Committee recommendation	65,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $65,900,000, an increase of $50,630,000 over the budget and a reduction of $35,200,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$32,700,000	$32,700,000
Administrative expenses	$2,270,000	2,300,000	+30,000
Subtotal	2,270,000	35,000,000	+32,730,000
Federal programs: National Park Service	8,000,000	25,900,000	+17,900,000
Acquisition management	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total	15,270,000	65,900,000	+50,630,000

The Committee recommends the following projects:

National Park Service acquisition	Budget request	House proposal	Senate proposal
Acquisition management	$5,000,000	$6,200,000	$5,000,000
Hardships and emergencies	8,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Alaska national parks		2,000,000	
Apostle Islands NL, WI		300,000	300,000
Appalachian Trail		7,000,000	7,000,000
Big Cypress NP, FL		2,000,000	2,000,000
Big Thicket NP, TX		4,000,000	
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH		4,500,000	
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA		2,000,000	
Golden Gate NRA, CA		3,100,000	
Indiana Dunes NL, IN		1,000,000	1,000,000
Lowell NHP, MA		800,000	800,000
Mound City Group, OH		1,000,000	
Olympic NP, WA		2,000,000	2,000,000
North Cascades NP, WA		500,000	500,000
San Antonio Mission NHP, TX		500,000	500,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA		8,000,000	
Haleakala NP, HI			1,000,000
Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP, CA (Kaweah Han inholding)		1,000,000	1,100,000
Wind Cave NP, SD		200,000	200,000
Channel Islands NP, CA			5,000,000
Acadia NP, ME			3,500,000
Subtotal	13,000,000	51,100,000	30,900,000

Within the funds provided for acquisition management, the Service is directed to commence the necessary legal work to clear title to lands identified for acquisition in the land protection plan for Haleakala NP, HI.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

1986 appropriation	$4,771,000
1986 adjusted	4,566,000
1987 budget estimate	4,771,000
House allowance	4,771,000
Committee recommendation	4,771,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,771,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

1986 appropriation	$248,000
1986 adjusted	237,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the budget and a reduction of $250,000 from the House allowance.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

1986 appropriation	$75,000
1986 adjusted	72,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	75,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee has not recommended any funding for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission, the same as the budget and a reduction of $75,000 from the House allowance.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

1986 appropriation	$430,769,000
1986 adjusted	412,306,000
1987 budget estimate	395,500,000
House allowance	423,220,000
Committee recommendation	402,933,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $402,933,000, an increase of $7,433,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $20,287,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1987 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
Primary mapping and revision	$33,266,000	$33,266,000	
Digital cartography	13,499,000	13,499,000	
Small, intermediate, and special mapping	11,948,000	11,948,000	
Advanced cartographic systems	12,206,000	12,206,000	
Earth resources observation system	8,888,000	8,888,000	
Cartographic and geographic information	3,620,000	3,371,000	-$249,000
Subtotal, national mapping, graphy, and surveys	83,427,000	83,178,000	-249,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	33,275,000	33,275,000	
Volcano hazards	10,667,000	10,667,000	
Landslide hazards	2,058,000	2,058,000	
Geologic framework	18,862,000	20,362,000	+1,500,000
Geomagnitism	1,629,000	1,629,000	
Climate change	992,000	992,000	
Mineral resource surveys	42,033,000	44,033,000	+2,000,000
Energy geologic surveys	25,072,000	25,072,000	
Offshore geologic surveys	24,428,000	24,428,000	
Subtotal, geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	159,016,000	162,516,000	+3,500,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	64,015,000	64,015,000	
State water resource research institutes	7,164,000	12,150,000	+4,986,000
Federal/State program	50,499,000	50,195,000	-304,000
National water quality	3,000,000	2,500,000	-500,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	124,678,000	128,860,000	+4,182,000
General administration	13,356,000	13,356,000	
Facilities	15,023,000	15,023,000	
Subtotal			
Total, surveys, investigations, and research	395,500,000	402,933,000	+7,433,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $83,178,000, a reduction of $249,000 from the budget request for national mapping, geography, and surveys. This reduction comes in cartographic and geographic information and leaves that subactivity at the fiscal year 1986 postsequester level.

The Committee strongly supports the Survey's efforts to reduce its map inventory from the current level of 100 million maps. The Committee sees no reason why the map inventory cannot be cut in half without seriously impacting the Survey's services. The Committee would support, through reprogramming procedures, the Survey's use of a marketing consultant to accomplish this goal.

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In fiscal year 1986, Congress appropriated $2,000,000 for the continuation of acquisition of mapping data using side-looking airborne radar. The Committee supports the continuation of this effort for fiscal year 1987, and encourages the Department to utilize up to $2,000,000 from available funds to provide radar mapping coverage of priority areas. The Mississippi embayment region, the Black Warrior basin, the Black Hills, and Igloo areas of South Dakota were previously identified as appropriate areas for SLAR coverage.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends $162,516,000, an increase of $3,500,000 over the budget request for geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping. Of this increase $2,000,000 is to be used for BLM public lands work which has a congressionally mandated deadline of 1991. Decreases in this area reduce the Continental United States Mineral Assessment Program [CUSMAP] which the Committee opposes. The Committee increase should put the BLM work back on schedule. In addition, a $1,500,000 increase is provided to continue the Louisiana coastal erosion study.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends $128,860,000 for the water resources investigations, an increase of $4,182,000 over the request.

This provides increases of $4,986,000 for the Water Institutes Program, $750,000 for the Oregon Graduate Center within funds available to the Geological Survey, and decreases of $500,000 in the National Water Quality Assessment Program and $304,000 in the National Water Resources Research and Information System leaving both programs at the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level. In addition, $270,000, within available funds is for the Big Sioux hydrology study in South Dakota.

Distribution of funds for water institutes is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State water resources research institutes	$5,153,000	$6,200,000	+$1,047,000
National water resources research and technical development grant programs	2,011,000	4,750,000	+2,739,000
Administration		1,200,000	+1,200,000
Total	7,164,000	12,150,000	+4,986,000

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

MINERALS AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

1986 appropriation	$167,210,000
1986 adjusted	161,029,000
1987 budget estimate	160,100,000
House allowance	162,893,000
Committee recommendation	153,987,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $153,987,000, a decrease of $6,113,000 below the budget estimate and $8,906,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and Environmental Program	$39,132,000	$37,545,000	-$1,587,000
Resource evaluation	23,459,000	22,695,000	-764,000
Regulatory Program	30,938,000	29,748,000	-1,190,000
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	93,529,000	89,988,000	-3,541,000
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	14,893,000	14,370,000	-523,000
Mineral revenue compliance	10,382,000	10,013,000	-369,000
Systems development and operation	17,234,000	17,234,000	
Subtotal, royalty management	42,509,000	41,617,000	-892,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,223,000	3,119,000	-104,000
Administrative operations	9,392,000	9,064,000	-328,000
General support services	11,447,000	10,199,000	-1,248,000
Subtotal, general administration	24,062,000	22,382,000	-1,680,000
Total, minerals and royalty management	160,100,000	153,987,000	-6,113,000

The Minerals Management Service was created in January 1982, by Secretarial order. The Service is responsible for the collection of royalties due the Government from the production of petroleum, gas, coal, and other energy and nonenergy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, and for the management of all Interior Department functions directly related to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Leasing and Regulatory Program.

In making this recommendation, the Committee, in most cases, has used the postsequester level as the fiscal year 1987 base and not the presequester level as the Department has used. Since the Minerals Management Service adequately met its goals at the postsequester level during fiscal year 1986, the Committee feels that this level should be the base for fiscal year 1987.

Minerals Management Service has again proposed to deduct relevant Federal onshore mineral leasing costs of the MMS, Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service from revenues. Under this proposal, States would share in net revenues rather than gross revenues. For the fourth year in a row, the Committee fails to see why States should be forced to bear the burden of the Federal Government costs and has deleted the proposed bill language.

Outer Continental Shelf leasing.—The Committee strongly opposes inclusion of any moratoria language for offshore leasing on the Federal Outer Continental Shelf [OCS]. The House has included an amendment containing procedural and substantive changes to the OCS leasing plan for California. Some of the procedural aspects of this plan may be acceptable. However, the Committee opposes any imposition of leasing dates or other substantive stipulations through the Interior appropri-

ations process. Specifically, there is concern about the delay in lease sales imposed by the House language. These provisions are opposed by the Committee.

As required in Public Law 99–190, the Secretary of the Interior negotiated with congressional leaders and members from the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. This process provided the Secretary with the proper range of advice so a negotiated settlement can be included in the next 5-year plan scheduled for release next year.

Following the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior in the OCS 5-year plan, there is no further purpose for the California negotiating team, and the Committee recommends this group be disbanded and the process be returned to that prescribed under the OCS Lands Act as amended.

The Committee has also stricken "buy America" bill language as proposed by the House. By cost, currently 90 percent of the materials going into offshore oil platforms are made and produced in the United States. The oil industry's current depressed conditions would be exacerbated by further imposition of substantially higher costs if this language was adopted. Industry and Government estimates indicate that these costs would and make marginal prospects unaffordable which would further decrease this Nation's energy security.

The Committee is interested in the efficiencies and cost savings which the Minerals Management Service could realize by entering into cooperative agreements with the affected States for the auditing of revenues from section 8(g) Outer Continental Shelf lands similar to the cooperative agreements which govern the audits of onshore revenues obtained pursuant to the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982. For that reason the Committee requests that the Department report back to the Congress by December 31, 1986, on how best to structure such agreements. The Committee expects that the Minerals Management Service will consult thoroughly with the auditors of the affected States during this period, and will include in its report back to Congress the States' reaction together with guidelines for cost sharing and the division of functions to maximize effectiveness and avoid duplication. The Committee does not intend MMS to fund any States' audits.

State-Federal cooperation in onshore audits has resulted in a substantial increase in audit speed and effectiveness, and in revenue for both Federal and State governments. The Committee looks forward to a similar success in the 8(g) areas.

It is the intent of this Committee to insure that the Department of the Interior comply with the reporting requirements prescribed in the Federal Oil and Gas Management Act (Public Law 97–451) relative to payments to States from rents, bonuses, royalties, interest charges, and other revenues arising from any mineral lease on Federal lands, including those in the Outer Continental Shelf 8(g) zone.

The Committee is concerned that payments from the so-called 8(g) settlement have begun to flow to the recipient States, but with little or no corresponding explanation of payments. The Committee directs that

the Department must implement, by no later than the end of the fiscal year, an accurate and regular reporting system, in accordance with the provisions outlined in 30 United States Code 1715(a), to transmit to recipient States such data as description of payment, the period covered, the payor and source of payment, including amount, quality and unit value of production by lease and royalty rates; and quality and unit value of production by unit resources, and the basis for valuation to the extent that that information is available.

In every month prior to the implementation of that reporting system, the Department is directed to provide the States with all of the above information in its possession.

LATE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

1986 appropriation	
1987 budget estimate	$800,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for late interest payments.

By not approving this appropriation, the Committee feels MMS will be more likely to correct errors in the auditing and financial system [AFS] sooner than if the appropriation were provided. As in fiscal year 1986, the Committee will be sympathetic to late interest payments in fiscal year 1987 which are caused by errors that are not the fault of MMS.

BUREAU OF MINES

1986 appropriation	$133,449,000
1986 postsequester level	127,711,000
1987 budget estimate	107,100,000
House allowance	126,429,000
Committee recommendation	130,965,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $130,965,000, an increase of $23,965,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $4,536,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals research: Health and safety technology	$26,121,000	$29,621,000	+$3,500,000
Mining technology:			
Advanced mining technology	8,189,000	10,689,000	+2,500,000
Resource conservation technolgy	1,555,000	3,955,000	+2,400,000
Subtotal, mining technology	9,744,000	14,644,000	+4,900,000
Minerals and materials research	25,315,000	30,815,000	+5,500,000
Subtotal, minerals research	61,180,000	74,680,000	+13,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals information and analysis:			
Minerals information	$9,856,000	$9,856,000	
Minerals data analysis	16,714,000	18,214,000	+$1,500,000
Subtotal	26,570,000	28,070,000	+2,500,000
Mineral Institutes		10,000,000	+10,000,000
General administration	19,350,000	17,815,000	-792,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	107,100,000	130,965,000	+23,865,000

The basic mineral industries of the United States rely heavily on the excellent research performed by the Bureau of Mines. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the Bureau to help ensure a dependable supply of minerals to meet the defense and economic requirements of the Nation. Our increasing dependence upon foreign imports of strategic and critical minerals and the related, depressed state of our domestic mineral industry, require the continued support by the Bureau of this vital industry.

With the increase the Committee has recommended, the Bureau is directed to hold their FTE level at the fiscal year 1986 postsequestration level.

Health and safety technology.—The Committee recommends a $3,500,000 increase. Of this amount, $1,500,000 is for rock burst research, $500,000 is for robotics research, $1,000,000 is to continue fires and explosions research, and $500,000 for postdisaster research to continue evaluation on self-contained rescue units. In addition, of the funds appropriated, up to $300,000 shall be spent on a coal mine injury analysis.

No additional funds are provided for the Respirable Dust Research Center. Instead, funding in the Mineral Institutes Program has been increased for the generic centers has been increased accordingly in order to put the five generic centers on even ground.

Mining technology.—The Committee recommends an additional $4,500,000. Of this amount, $1,000,000 is for predictive research including seismic and other monitoring, $1,500,000 for an in situ copper mining demonstration plant at a site in Casa Grande, AZ, and $2,000,000 for water contamination studies of which $500,000 is for the University of Idaho for waste water management and water quality. The remaining $400,000 increase is to continue mine subsidence studies on Illinois farmland.

The Committee directs that the thermodynamic research lab at the Albany, OR, Research Center remain open and be continued at the fiscal year 1986 levels with its existing staff. The continuation of such research at the Thermodynamic Research Center should not constrain other higher priority research needs at the Albany center. The Committee will reevaluate its position next fiscal year.

Minerals and materials research.—The Committee recommends an additional $5,500,000 for research in strategic and critical materials. Of

this amount, $5,000,000 is for the continuation of the Strategic and Critical Materials Program at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. INEL has submitted a proposal which allows the Bureau to conduct long-range, high-risk research. The objective of this research is the production and substitution of materials which are strategic or critical to the United States. The Committee feels it would be unwise to stop this program before these benefits can be obtained. In addition, $500,000 is provided for the St. Joe flame reactor, a metal refining technology that can recover strategic materials from a wide variety of sources, including hazardous wastes.

Minerals information and analysis.—The Committee recommends the budget request of $28,070,000 for minerals information and analysis. The Committee strongly supports the Bureau's efforts to develop the capability to provide regulatory agencies with technical and economic data that reveal the cumulative impact of proposed regulatory policies on the efficiency and competitiveness of mineral industries. The $1,500,000 is for the Bureau's Alaskan Field Operation Center.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee believes that mineral institutes continue to provide a valuable service to the country. They have demonstrated their ability to conduct competent research and investigations while providing valuable training to mineral engineers and scientists. The Committee has recommended $10,000,000 for mineral institutes. Of this amount, $3,875,000 is to be allocated equally among the 31 mineral institutes and $6,125,000 is for generic centers.

General administration.—The Committee does not feel it is necessary to add back reductions made pursuant to Public Law 99–190 and has funded general administration at the fiscal year 1986 postsequester level. Since the Bureau was able to operate at this level in fiscal year 1986, there is no reason why they cannot operate at the same level in fiscal year 1987.

Bill language has been included allowing the Bureau to use funds obtained from the sale of surplus property to purchase other property and capital investment purposes.

Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

1986 appropriation	$84,932,000
1986 adjusted	81,292,000
1987 budget estimate	100,880,000
House allowance	99,078,000
Committee recommendation	96,130,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $96,130,000, a decrease of $4,750,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,948,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$45,110,000	$42,110,000	-$3,000,000
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	17,578,000	17,578,000	
Technical services, training, and research	15,931,000	14,181,000	-1,750,000
Assessments and collections	7,929,000	7,929,000	
Subtotal	41,438,000	39,688,000	-1,750,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,734,000	1,734,000	
Administrative support	6,297,000	6,297,000	
General services	6,301,000	6,301,000	
Subtotal	14,332,000	14,332,000	
Total, regulation and technology	100,880,000	96,130,000	-4,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,110,000 for State regulatory program grants. This is a decrease of $3,000,000 below the budget estimate but $6,723,000 above the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level. The Committee understands that States are experiencing an increased workload over the past 2 years, however, the recommended level is still $6,800,000 above the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level which should be adequate to meet the increased workload.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,181,000 for technical services, training, and research. The $1,750,000 decrease from the request comes from a reduction in the requested increase in training.

The Committee recommends the budget request of $7,929,000 for assessments and collections and strongly urges OSM to maximize its efforts to collect the estimated $150,000,000 in unpaid fines.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

1986 appropriation	$206,141,000
1986 adjusted	197,277,000
1987 budget estimate	190,520,000
House allowance	232,720,000
Committee recommendation	187,020,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $187,020,000, a decrease of $3,500,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $45,700,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendation is compared to the budget estimate as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State Reclamation Program grants	$150,600,000	$150,600,000	
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	3,482,000	3,482,000	
Reclamation program operations	29,992,000	26,492,000	-3,500,000
Rural Lands Reclamation Program	800,000	800,000	
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	34,274,000	30,774,000	-3,500,000
Small operator assistance			
General administration:			
Executive direction	825,000	825,000	
Administrative direction	1,992,000	1,992,000	
General services	2,829,000	2,829,000	
Subtotal	5,646,000	5,646,000	
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	190,520,000	187,020,000	-3,500,000

The Committee has recommended $150,600,000, the budget request for the State Regulatory Grant Program. The Committee remains concerned that the States' have large unexpended balances but is encouraged that the total has dropped from 51.1 percent at the end of the calendar year to 47.5 percent at the end of the second quarter. However, this is an increase of $125,000,000 during the period.

The Committee directs that $3,500,000 of unobligated and unneeded balances from the Small Operators Assistance Program be reprogrammed into Reclamation Program operations.

The Committee directs the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to develop and submit to Congress alternative formulas for the distribution of funds to the States under the Abandoned Mine Lands Program which would provide an annual minimum base of funding for the States. OSM shall consider the effect alternative formulas would have on the level of funding for each State reclamation program, assuming a minimum funding base of $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 annually for each State. OSM shall formally submit the alternatives prior to the submission to Congress of the fiscal year 1988 OSM budget request.

The Committee is concerned that many States with low coal production but countless abandoned mines are presently unable to plan on more than token reclamation of low cost projects due to the uncertainty of funding levels. In response, the Committee directs OSM to work closely with States in an effort to increase their ability to more quickly inventory sites and to make available a level of funding guaranteeing a viable abandoned mine lands reclamation program for each State.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

1986 appropriation	$921,132,000
1986 adjusted	882,779,000
1987 budget estimate	862,060,000
House allowance	892,328,000
Committee recommendation	887,666,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $887,666,000, an increase of $25,606,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $4,662,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared with the budget estimate are displayed in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Tribe/ agency re-distribution	Total request	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:					
School operations	185,596		185,596	181,661	-3,925
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance				22,000	+22,000
Continuing education	20,212	34,347	54,559	57,559	+3,000
Transfer from Department of Education	11,500		11,500		-11,500
Subtotal, education	217,308	34,347	251,655	261,220	+9,565
Indian services:					
Tribal government services	5,604	25,336	30,940	31,479	+539
Social services	93,103	21,198	114,301	109,701	-4,600
Law enforcement	3,101	46,047	49,148	49,148	
Self-determination services	12,262	9,724	21,986	16,986	-5,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	2,931		2,931	2,431	-500
Subtotal, Indian services	117,001	102,305	219,306	209,745	-9,561
Economic development and employment programs:					
Employment development	2,593	21,856	24,449	26,182	+1,733
Business enterprise development	11,643	3,653	15,296	14,296	-1,000
Road maintenance	314	22,485	22,799	22,949	+150
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	14,550	47,994	62,544	63,427	+883
Natural resources development:					
Natural resources, general	1,570	1,060	2,630	2,630	
Agriculture	2,819	19,713	22,532	22,820	+288
Forestry	6,061	23,493	29,554	32,554	+3,000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Tribe/ agency re-distribution	Total request	Committee recommendation	Change
Natural resources development—Continued					
Water resources	465	1,502	1,967	2,012	+45
Wildlife and parks	8,797	18,642	27,439	27,977	+538
Fire suppression				20,000	+20,000
Minerals and mining	7,741	1,632	9,373	9,459	+86
Irrigation and power	7,587		7,587	7,587	
Subtotal, natural resources development	35,040	66,042	101,082	125,039	+23,957
Trust responsibilities:					
Rights protection	17,408	4,839	22,247	24,515	+2,268
Real estate and financial trust services	12,851	22,099	34,950	32,312	-2,638
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	30,259	26,938	57,197	56,827	-370
Facilities management	88,597		88,597	89,845	+1,248
General administration:					
Management and administration	31,530	17,462	48,992	49,726	+734
ADP services	17,651		17,651	17,651	
Program management	6,148		6,148	5,648	-500
Employee compensation payments	7,538		7,538	7,538	
Consolidated Training Program	1,350		1,350	1,000	-350
Subtotal, general administration	64,217	17,462	81,679	81,563	-116
Tribe/agency operations	295,088		295,088		-295,088
Total, operation of Indian programs	862,060	(295,088)	862,060	887,666	+25,606

Tribal/agency operations.—The Committee does not agree with the proposed restructuring of the budget which would place $295,088,000 in a single line item, giving the tribes substantially increased flexibility in moving up to 25 percent of the funds among activities. Federal appropriations are not block grants to tribes to use as they wish, and the Bureau retains the responsibility to ensure that programs are operated within the budget provided, whether directly by the BIA or through grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to tribes or tribal organizations.

The preceding table redistributes, without change, the amount which had been deducted from the various accounts and moved to tribe/agency operations. The Bureau is directed to return to the prefiscal year 1987 format in the fiscal year 1988 budget justification.

Restoration of Alaska reductions.—The Committee has restored funds proposed to be eliminated by decreases directed solely at Alaskan Natives. The Committee unequivocably rejects the contention that Alaskan Natives are not entitled to the same benefits and services provided by the BIA to other federally recognized tribes. Of the proposed reductions

of $11,241,000, the Committee has restored $9,852,000. While additional funds have not specifically been provided for Alaska for Indian Child Welfare Act grants and small tribe core management grants as these funds are supposed to be awarded on a competitive basis, the Committee directs that applications for these two programs be accepted from Alaskan Natives on the same basis as for any other tribe or tribal organization. The following table illustrates the distribution of the Alaskan funds which are not separately identified in other parts of the report:

Activity	*Amount provided*
Continuing education	$1,500,000
Tribal government services	539,000
Social services	400,000
Self-determination services	700,000
Employment development	1,733,000
Road maintenance	150,000
Agriculture	288,000
Water resources	45,000
Wildlife and parks	38,000
Minerals and mining	86,000
Rights protection	2,268,000
Facilities	1,248,000
Executive direction	273,00
Administrative services	584,000
Total	9,852,000

Education.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $9,565,000 consisting of decreases of $3,935,000 in school operations and $11,500,000 which had been proposed as a transfer from the Department of Education, and increases of $22,000,000 for the continuation of the Johnson-O'Malley Program and $3,000,000 for continuing education.

No funds are proposed for the Institutionalized Handicapped Program (−$2,328,000). While funds are available pursuant to Public Law 94–142 to educate handicapped children in institutions, the Bureau has indicated that they do not make use of these funds. These children are not educated in Bureau schools and there is no reason that the costs for their education should not be supported from appropriations provided to the Department of Education specifically for this purpose.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $50,000 for school start-up costs and $200,000 for school closure costs due to the delay in the Chi Chil Tah renovation which will require the continued operation of the Jones Ranch School. As the Bureau anticipates little change in school enrollment, the request for declining enrollment adjustments has been decreased by $300,000.

The Bureau has proposed redirecting some savings from management information equipment [MIS] and ADP services to other MIS activities. The Committee has applied a $75,000 reduction to this request.

It has come to the attention of the Committee that some schools are requesting additional formula funds based on a provision of law which allows a Bureau or contract school to request an amount per student equal to the amount of Federal funds per Indian child received by

public schools in the same district. First, it should be noted that this is a per capita comparison, not a comparison based on weighted student units. Second, the allotment formula allows the inclusion of transportation costs, food and housing costs, contract support costs and operation, maintenance, and repair costs. The Committee has included bill language prohibiting the payment of any funds pursuant to section 1128(b) of Public Law 95–561. In order to assess the impact of this provision, the Bureau is directed to submit a report to the Committee no later than February 1, 1987, on schools that would be eligible for funds under this provision based on current regulations. Such report shall also include an analysis of payments that would be required if all of the factors mentioned in section 1128(a) were included in the Indian student equalization formula.

The Committee notes that no funds were requested and that none have been provided for new contract school starts. While regulations are still not in place for new starts, draft regulations proposing to allow elementary schools with as few as three children per grade simply cannot be justified in terms of cost or educational quality.

The Committee has included bill language requiring the Secretary to submit a report to the Congress on his recommendations for the disposition of the Phoenix Indian School and the educational requirements for those students who are, or who might otherwise attend the Phoenix Indian School. No action may be taken to implement the Secretary's recommendations until approved or modified by the Congress.

As so many students from the Phoenix area currently attend the Sherman Boarding School in California, the Secretary's report should also include a discussion on the future of the Sherman school and recommendations as to how to educate more students from Arizona tribes within the State of Arizona.

In preparing the report and after submission of the report, the Committee directs that the Department continue consultation and planning with the affected tribes. After receipt of the report, it is the intention of the Committee to solicit additional views from the State of Arizona, the city of Phoenix and affected Indian tribes prior to any final action on the future of the Phoenix Indian School.

At the request of the Committee the inspector general reviewed Bureau expenditures for school contract support and found reason to believe that contract schools may have charged in excess of $515,000 of unallowable indirect costs. The finding supported the Committee's contention that academic personnel, security personnel, custodial personnel, and school board expenses were being supported from indirect costs contrary to regulations which allow for the cost of contract reporting and recordkeeping, budgeting and procurement, finance, personnel administration, insurance, legal and accounting. The inspector general recommended development of an indirect cost formula as required by law, or, at the minimum, issuance of guidelines that contain the specificity for BIA contract personnel and cognizant audit agencies to consistently treat costs as direct or indirect.

In last year's report, the Committee indicated that the Bureau's grandfathering of contract support funds should not be considered an entitlement to those funds by the contractor, as current law regarding allowable costs still applies. With respect to all contracts, but education specifically, the Bureau should act expeditiously to halt further funding of unallowable contract support costs. Along with the fiscal year 1988 budget submission, the Committee expects a detailed report on what actions the Bureau has taken in this area. In view of the inspector general's report and the fact that contract support for passthrough funds comes from those programs, a reduction of $1,000,000 has been assessed to the request for education contract support.

The Committee has included $22,000,000 to continue the Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance Program. Bill language is included requiring that the funds be distributed in fiscal year 1987 through the same formula employed in fiscal year 1986.

The Committee has provided an increase of $1,500,000 in support of the Special Higher Education Program.

The Committee has not agreed to the transfer of certain program responsibilities within the Department of Education and the Bureau, therefore, a reduction of $11,500,000 has been applied.

Indian services.—The Committee recommends a net reduction of $9,561,000 consisting of an increase of $539,000 for tribal government services and reductions of $4,600,000 for social services, $5,000,000 for self-determination services, and $500,000 for the Navajo and Hopi Settlement Program.

Welfare grants have been reduced by $3,000,000, leaving approximately $1,000,000 more than was available in fiscal year 1986. Due to the availability of other funds, no money has been provided for residential care for handicapped children (−$2,000,000).

While no additional funds have been provided for Indian Child Welfare Act grants, the Committee directs that applications be accepted from Alaska and off-reservation programs and that the awards be made competitively in accordance with the law.

The Committee has provided the full request for the Social Services Quality Control Program. In the past year the Bureau has made significant progress in cost control and program monitoring and the Committee continues to support this effort. In order to ensure that qualified social workers are in place, the Committee would look favorably on a request to remove other social services from the Indian priority system.

The Committee is aware of consideration being given to combining the Welfare Grant Program with tribal work experience and employment development efforts and believes that substantial benefit might accrue from such a merger. Should a demonstration program be proposed in fiscal year 1987, it would have Committee support.

The request for contract support has been reduced by $5,000,000. The remaining balance should be sufficient to fund all first-time contracts during fiscal year 1987. The Bureau has provided no supporting documentation on contracting levels for fiscal year 1985 and 1986. Any

errors made by the Bureau in transferring contract support funds are to be corrected within the amounts available.

The question of allowable costs supported by contract support funds needs to be addressed by the Bureau. Only additional costs which can be shown to be a direct result of contracting should be allowed and the burden of proof should rest with the tribe.

With respect to tribal contracting in general, it has come to the Committee's attention that some contracts contain excessive allowances for fringe benefits. In one instance, fringe benefits were more than 50 percent of salary expenses, with retirement and medical benefits provided at a rate of 49 percent of salaries. In another case, $5,000 per employee was allowed for life insurance costs. This is an abuse of the system and drains funds which should be spent for program purposes to the benefit a few tribal employees. The Bureau and the Office of the Inspector General should review all contracts to ensure that fringe benefits remain within an acceptable range of 12 to 15 percent of salaries.

A reduction of $500,000 has been applied to the request for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Program. Carryover balances have exceeded $3,000,000 in each of the last 2 years.

Economic development and employment programs.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $1,000,000 in the Economic Development Grant Program. Significant excess balances have been available in this area ever since the initiation of the program. The original purpose of the grant program was to encourage private investment on the reservation by providing no more than 25 percent of the project costs with the balance coming from the non-Federal sector. The Committee continues to believe that this is the proper direction for the program and does not approve the use of other Bureau funds to obtain the required match.

Within the amount provided, $1,633,000 is for the United Tribes Educational Technical Center in Bismark, ND.

Natural resources development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $23,957,000. An increase of $3,000,000 is provided for reforestation efforts to restore most of the proposed reduction. For wildlife and parks an increase of $400,000 is provided related to the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty and, $100,000 is included to allow the Nez Perce Tribe to establish a wildlife management program.

The Committee directs that none of the funds budgeted for the Lander Fisheries Program be transferred to any other activity.

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for firefighting and presuppression activities rather than providing this funding in the supplemental. These funds are to meet the costs of fiscal year 1986 firefighting expenses. If any funds have been transferred from no-year accounts in support of fiscal year 1986 firefighting, these funds shall be reimbursed on a dollar-for-dollar basis from within this appropriation.

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $2,538,000 for Alaska cadastral surveys. The Committee has continued to fund this activity through the Bureau of Land Management. A decrease of $100,000 has been applied to the requested increase for trust

fund accounting. The Bureau is unsure as to the timeframe for the purchase of equipment and could provide no estimates on when training would actually begin or costs of systems maintenance.

The Bureau is requested to provide additional assistance, either using details or providing contract personnel, to reduce the backlog of real estate appraisals on the Wind River Reservation.

The Committee directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Land Management to cooperate in the execution of a title search of those lands within the 1863 reservation boundaries of the Nez Perce Tribe which are currently claimed as BLM lands.

General administration.—The Committee recommends decreases of $123,000 in financial management, $500,000 in program management, and $350,000 in the Consolidated Training Program. The allowance for program management is approximately $1,600,000 over the fiscal year 1986 level and no justification was provided for the additional funds.

Despite the fact that the Bureau of Indian Affairs has been bound by Indian preference in hiring, transfers, and promotions for more than a decade, a concerted effort in recruitment and training is now proposed for the first time. While the Committee has urged the Bureau to undertake such a program, the current proposal appears deficient in several respects.

While there is a base budget of approximately $2,000,000 for training and while the Bureau states that "the results have generally been minimal and transitory," there is no effort being made to identify and centralize those funds for use in a program which would provide identifiable benefits. Additionally, the fiscal year 1987 budget request includes increased funds in six accounts for staff training in specified areas. Most of these increases have been approved by the Committee, but the Bureau is directed to retain control of these funds at the central office so that they are identifiable and can be transferred to other activities once the training justified in the fiscal year 1987 budget has been provided.

The Committee does not support the proposed Cooperative Education Program. The $2,500 budgeted for 9 months of full-time academic study appears far too low to provide a high-quality undergraduate experience. Further, the Committee believes that the Bureau should consider directing a portion of the available scholarship aid to this program and/or requiring a payback if the applicant does not work for the Bureau for a specified time period following graduation.

The proposal to provide professional training for social workers is not appropriate for this type of management development program. Specific requirements in this area should be budgeted and justified under Indian services.

A total of $463,000 had been budgeted for cooperative education and social worker training. The difference between this amount and the Committee reduction of $350,000 should be directed to additional training for contract officers.

The Bureau is expected to keep the Committee informed of progress in this area and provide additional, specific details of the training program as it evolves during fiscal year 1987.

Within the allocation for the eastern area office and available tribe/agency funds, $170,000 shall be used to provide a field office in Lafayette, LA. The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House regarding the relocation of the Hoopa agency. A reprogramming request will be submitted for consideration by the Committees during fiscal year 1986.

Within available funds, the Bureau shall relocate the portion of the Northern Pueblos Agency located at Santa Fe, NM, to San Juan, NM.

CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation	$102,948,000
1986 adjusted	98,418,000
1987 budget estimate	59,155,000
House allowance	86,066,000
Committee recommendation	67,951,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $67,951,000, an increase of $8,796,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $18,115,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and utilities	$28,960,000	$31,460,000	+$2,500,000
Irrigation systems	13,900,000	13,885,000	−15,000
Housing	16,295,000	22,606,000	+6,311,000
Total	59,155,000	67,951,000	+8,796,000

Buildings and utilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,500,000 to build the Two Eagle River high school. As there are conflicting opinions on the status of the Turtle Mountain project, the Committee has provided no additional funds at this time. Should the design be completed in time to allow for construction during fiscal year 1987, the Committee will recommend funding in a supplemental appropriations bill.

Within the funds provided, $90,000 shall be made available for planning the Taholah, WA, high school which will be built using impact aid construction funds, and $275,000 shall be used to complete the Marty School renovation work.

The Bureau shall review the need for emergency repairs at the Standing Rock High School and make any required life/safety repairs.

For the Papago High School, the Committee directs that $390,000 of unexpended emergency jobs bill funds be used for six units of employee housing and that available facility repair and improvement funds be used to upgrade a dormitory at Santa Rosa for use by Papago students. Approximately $200,000 remains unobligated on the Papago project. Any final savings should be applied to improving the playing fields.

Irrigation systems.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is for continued development of the

Gila Farms/Sacaton Ranch project. An increase of $1,500,000 is provided for the Fort McDowell rehabilitation project. The remainder of the project costs ($900,000) shall be derived by transferring unexpended emergency jobs bill funding to this project.

Of the remaining balances deferred pursuant to the fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriations bill, $1,000,000 shall be used for the continued rehabilitation of the Fort Belknap irrigation project.

A reduction of $4,015,000 has been applied to the request for safety of dams. No construction funds are provided for the nine projects for which modification analysis and design work have not been completed. According to the Bureau, these construction funds will not be required until mid fiscal year 1988.

Housing.—The Committee recommends an increase of $6,311,000 to restore the housing program, including the Alaska portion, to the fiscal year 1986 level. The Committee fully agrees with House report language regarding the Blackfeet Housing Program.

The Committee has supported and encouraged the redirection of the housing program in the last several years and has noted improvements. Problems still remain with a number of contracted programs, however, in that most of the available funds are used to support tribal staff positions rather than to improve existing housing or build new units. The Committee expects the Bureau to take steps to ensure that personnel costs are brought into line with the actual amount of construction and rehabilitation work accomplished.

The Committee reiterates its concern over the proposed participation of the Bureau in the settlement of the Alaska 500 Program which was funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD]. The Committee notes that no funds are requested and none have been provided in this or prior year budgets for this purpose. As the Committee has not yet received responses to requests for detailed information from HUD, the Committee directs that a reprogramming request be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the implementation of the agreement with HUD.

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House allowing the use of funds appropriated for housing construction related to the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Program to be used for counseling and other activities related to relocation. Funds for counseling are provided within the budget for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation	.....
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	$2,500,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for road construction, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,500,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee approves reprogramming of the funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for construction of the Rocky Ridge road to road construction on the new lands which are being developed as part of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Program.

WHITE EARTH TRUST FUNDS

1986 appropriation	.....
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	$6,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,600,000 for the White Earth Trust Fund, an increase of $6,600,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance.

TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS

1986 appropriation	$4,000,000
1987 budget estimate	1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 in trust funds, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

(LIMITATION OF DIRECT LOANS)

1986 appropriation	($16,300,000)
1986 adjusted	(15,599,000)
1987 budget estimate	(16,320,000)
House allowance	(16,320,000)
Committee recommendation	(16,320,000)

The Committee recommends a limitation on direct loans of $16,320,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTEE AND INSURANCE FUND

1986 appropriation	$2,197,000
1986 adjusted	2,103,000
1987 budget estimate	2,485,000
House allowance	2,652,000
Committee recommendation	2,485,000

The Committee recommends a limitation on subsidies on guaranteed loans of $2,485,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $167,000 below the House allowance.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Marianas—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the

Secretary, *these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government.*

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

1986 appropriation	$79,894,000
1986 adjusted	76,459,000
1987 budget estimate	71,529,000
House allowance	78,874,000
Committee recommendation	76,016,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,016,000, an increase of $4,487,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,358,000 below the House allowance. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam: Construction grants	$3,500,000	$5,500,000	+$2,000,000
Subtotal, Guam	3,500,000	5,500,000	+2,000,000
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	20,776,000	19,763,000	−1,013,000
Construction grants	2,730,000	3,730,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, American Samoa	23,506,000	23,493,000	−13,000
Virgin Islands: Construction grants	2,900,000	2,900,000	
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	2,900,000	2,900,000	
Northern Mariana Islands: Convenant grants	35,344,000	35,344,000	
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	35,344,000	35,344,000	
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	2,473,000	2,473,000	
Technical assistance	2,200,000	4,700,000	+2,500,000
Guam power authority loan assistance	1,606,000	1,606,000	
Subtotal, territorial administration	6,279,000	8,779,000	+2,500,000
Total, administration of territories	71,529,000	76,016,000	+4,487,000

Guam.—The Committee recommends an increase for Guam of $2,000,000. This increase provides funding for construction of a new

mental health facility. These funds are adequate to complete construction and is the only appropriation the Committee intends to recommend. Any additional costs for the facility must come from other sources.

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,493,000. Of this amount, $19,763,000 is for operations, the fiscal year 1986 adjusted level. An additional $1,000,000 is provided for additional classrooms.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,900,000 for the Virgin Islands. These funds are to be used for the Charlette Amolie water distribution system.

Northern Mariana Islands.—The Committee recommends the budget request of $35,344,000 for the Northern Mariana Islands. The Committee requests, under the terms of the new financial agreement, to be provided with a copy of the 7-year development plan as soon as possible.

Bill language has been added to clarify that covenant grant funding to the Northern Mariana Islands shall be subject to the terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on the Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands, entered into on July 10, 1985, and as approved by congressional passage of H.R. 2478.

Territorial administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,279,000. This includes an increase of $2,500,000 for technical assistance. The Committee intends that technical assistance funds continue to be provided for the Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau on a nonreimbursable basis at a level consistent with previous fiscal years.

An additional $500,000 is recommended for territorial administration for OTIA for supervision of compact programs in the Freely Associated States. These funds should provide for seven FTE's, which should be allocated with two in Palau, three in Majuro, and three in Pohnpei.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

1986 appropriation	$79,890,000
1986 adjusted	76,455,000
1987 budget estimate	13,050,000
House allowance	14,340,000
Committee recommendation	66,987,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,987,000, an increase of $53,937,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $52,647,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust Territory operations	$2,450,000	$5,200,000	+ $2,750,000
Federated States of Micronesia operations		38,763,000	+ 38,763,000
Republic of the Marshall Islands opeations		10,940,000	+ 10,940,000
Republic of Palau operations	10,600,000	10,084,000	- 516,000
Trust territory construction		2,000,000	
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	13,050,000	66,987,000	+ 53,937,000

Trust territory operations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,200,000, an increase of $2,750,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee directs that trust territory operations continue in fiscal year 1987 in a pre-compact status with the office fully staffed and performing activities consistent with previous fiscal years. The funding provided is consistent with the fiscal year 1986 enacted level and also provides incremental funding for the College of Micronesia, and satellite communications.

Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.—For operations, the Committee recommends $38,763,000 for the Federated States of Micronesia, $10,940,000 for the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and $10,084,000 for the Republic of Palau. These are the fiscal year 1986 adjusted levels and are included because of the delayed implementation of the compact. Upon implementation, the Department will commence funding under the terms of the compact utilizing these funds in addition to the funds provided for under the Compact of Free Association.

Trust territory construction.—For the Republic of Palau, the Committee recommends $5,000,000 for the final increment necessary to complete the Palau hospital. Any costs above the $10,000,000 must be obtained from other sources.

Under the Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99–239, Congress intended that Federal programs in the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall continue to be provided until the effective date of the compact. Because no effective date has been established, nor can any effective date be assumed at this time, the Committee intends that all programs continue in fiscal year 1987 in the same manner as prior to enactment of Public Law 99–239. Once the effective date has taken effect, this provision will no longer apply and the first year compact funding will become available, except for those programs and activities to be continued pursuant to Public Law 99–239.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

1986 appropriation	$210,840,000
1986 adjusted	210,840,000
1987 budget estimate	27,920,000
House allowance	36,170,000
Committee recommendation	27,920,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,920,000, the same as the budget request, and $8,250,000 below the House allowance. The Committee provides this funding assuming that the compact will be implemented during fiscal year 1987. Bill language has also been included allowing funds appropriated in Public Law 99–349, the urgent supplemental appropriations bill, to be no-year funds rather than 1-year funds.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1986 appropriation	$43,151,000
1986 adjusted	41,296,000
1987 budget estimate	42,816,000
House allowance	42,482,000
Committee recommendation	42,822,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,822,000, an increase of $6,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $340,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$1,426,000	$1,776,000	+$350,000
Executive secretariat	210,000	374,000	+164,000
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,093,000	1,046,000	−47,000
Equal opportunity	1,197,000	1,267,000	+70,000
Public affairs	696,000	784,000	+88,000
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	398,000	381,000	−17,000
Subtotal, departmental direction	5,020,000	5,628,000	+608,000
Program direction and coordination:			
A/S water and science	691,000	625,000	−66,000
A/S land and minerals management	729,000	840,000	+111,000
A/S fish and wildlife and parks	711,000	650,000	−61,000
A/S Indian affairs	686,000	575,000	−111,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program direction and coordination—Continued			
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	$508,000	$508,000	
A/S policy, budget, and administration	733,000	825,000	+ $92,000
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	4,058,000	4,023,000	- 35,000
Policy, budget, and administration:			
Environmental project review	1,404,000	1,404,000	
Acquisition and property management	1,264,000	1,264,000	
Office of Personnel	1,517,000	1,517,000	
Administrative services	1,032,000	1,032,000	
Information resources management	4,397,000	4,397,000	
Policy analysis	2,151,000	1,901,000	- 250,000
Office of Budget	1,426,000	1,404,000	- 22,000
Financial management	954,000	954,000	
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	14,145,000	13,873,000	- 272,000
Hearings and appeals	5,339,000	5,200,000	- 139,000
Office of Aircraft Services	1,814,000	1,658,000	- 156,000
Central services	12,440,000	12,440,000	
Total, departmental management	42,816,000	42,822,000	+ 6,000

The Committee expects the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Budget, and Administration to pay closer attention to the reprogramming guidelines. Budget justifications should accurately allocate funds on an office-by-office basis. This has not been done as effectively as the Committee expects and future justifications should more accurately reflect actual costs.

The Committee urges the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Franklin Institute and provide up to $250,000 from available funds for the purpose of presenting to the public at the Benjamin Franklin National Memorial an educational program on the contributions of Benjamin Franklin to science, literature, and government.

Office of the Solicitor

Salaries and Expenses

1986 appropriation	$20,256,000
1986 adjusted	19,385,000
1987 budget estimate	20,800,000
House allowance	21,255,000
Committee recommendation	19,385,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,385,000, a decrease of $1,415,000 below budget estimate and a decrease of $1,870,000 below the House allowance. This recommendation keeps the Office of the Solicitor at the same level in fiscal year 1987 as the postsequester level in fiscal year 1986.

The Committee shares the concern of the House regarding funds to be used in support of Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement programs and believes that a minimum of $3,750,000 and 75 FTE's should be used for this purpose. The Committee does not agree with the House bill language earmarking specific funds for surface mining activities.

Office of Inspector General

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$16,117,000
1986 adjusted	15,424,000
1987 budget estimate	16,300,000
House allowance	16,300,000
Committee recommendation	15,424,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,424,000, a decrease of $876,000 below the House allowance and the budget estimate. In making this recommendation, the Committee directs that $10,304,000 be provided for audits, $2,296,000 for investigations, and $2,824,000 for administration. These figures are the same as the postsequester level which the Committee feels should be adequate to support these offices during fiscal year 1987.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1986 appropriation	$775,000
1986 adjusted	742,000
1987 budget estimate	684,000
House allowance	684,000
Committee recommendation	684,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $684,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The Office of Construction Management assists the bureaus and offices of the Department in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing, and operating facilities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and related agencies. Included among these are the following:

1. Sec. 101: Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

2. Sec. 102: Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

3. SEC. 103: Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

4. SEC. 104: Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

5. SEC. 105: Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

6. SEC. 106: Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

7. SEC. 107. Prohibits the use of appropriated funds to rename Mount McKinley.

8. SEC. 108: Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

9. SEC. 109: Limits employee details to organizations.

10. SEC. 110: The Committee has retained a provision added by the House transferring a fish hatchery to the State of Montana.

11. SEC. 111: The Committee recommends inclusion of a general provision included last year prohibiting promulgation of final regulations on paleontological research pending receipt of a study.

The Committee has deleted language in the bill which prohibited the Secretary from submitting the proposed Westlands settlement to the court. However, failure to act on House language relating to Westlands should not be interpreted as approval or disapproval of the settlement agreement.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

1986 appropriation	$125,525,000
1986 adjusted	120,127,000
1987 budget estimate	111,481,000
House allowance	129,183,000
Committee recommendation	123,282,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $123,282,000, an increase of $11,801,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $5,901,000 from the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations to the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire and atmospheric science	$7,546,000	$7,546,000	
Forest insect and disease	20,178,000	20,178,000	
Forest inventory and analysis	14,222,000	17,316,000	+$3,094,000
Renewable resource economics	4,456,000	4,370,000	−86,000
Trees and timber management	21,339,000	21,501,000	+162,000
Forest watershed management and rehabilitation	14,858,000	15,108,000	+250,000
Wildlife, range, and fish habitat	9,291,000	10,672,000	+1,381,000
Forest recreation	2,077,000	2,077,000	
Forest products and harvesting	17,514,000	18,014,000	+500,000
Subtotal	111,481,000	116,782,000	+5,301,000
Competitive grants		6,500,000	+6,500,000
Total, forest research	111,481,000	123,282,000	+11,801,000

Fire and atmospheric science.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,546,000, the same as the budget. The fiscal 1987 justification did not include any information concerning the consolidation of the Forest Fire and Atmospheric Sciences Research Program and the Committee directs the Forest Service to maintain the existing organizational structure, staffing, and funding until the Committee provides for an alternative program.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Forest Service to maintain the fire ecology research in Alaska, as a part of an overall Committee directive to continue the funding and staffing at both the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Fairbanks, AK, and the Institute for Northern Forestry in Anchorage, AK, at the 1986 levels.

Forest insect and disease.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,178,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide for a continuation of 1986 funding for the gypsy moth, the spruce budworm, root diseases, Douglas fir tussock moth, and fusiform rust.

Forest inventory and analysis.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,316,000, an increase of $3,094,000 over the budget estimate, and an increase of $1,000,000 over 1986 funding.

The Committee's recommendation maintains the current cycle for forest inventories and continues the national vegetation survey.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $1,000,000 to initiate an integrated ecological and environmental study in the intermountain area, through the Intermountain Research Consortium. The Idaho National Engineering Laboratory will manage the research program, which will establish baseline data and potential environmental impacts from acid deposition and other pollutants in fragile and sensitive high altitude alpine ecosystems.

Renewable resource economics.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,370,000, the same as the 1986 program and a reduction of $86,000 from the 1987 budget.

Trees and timber management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,501,000, an increase of $162,000 over the budget.

Included within the allowance is $188,000 to complete rehabilitation of the Parsons, WV, laboratory, as a result of flood damages. Also, the allowance provides for a continuation of the 1986 program at the Fairbanks, AK, research station; at Parsons, WV; at Boise, ID; at Honolulu, HI; and at Sewanee, TN.

The Committee directs the Service to continue 1986 operations at the Parsons, WV, laboratory, and to continue the 1986 operations level at the Princeton, WV, Forest Products Laboratory.

A total of $1,050,000 is included for the FIR/COPE Program.

Atmospheric deposition research will be continued at the 1986 level.

Forest watershed management and rehabilitation research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,108,000, an increase of $250,000 over the budget.

Included within the allowance is $170,000 to maintain funding for the Northeast forest experiment station at University Park, PA, and $250,000 for a 50-percent cost sharing for an acid neutralization research and demonstration project in the Cranberry River area of the Monongahela NF, WV.

Atmospheric deposition research will be continued at the 1986 program level.

Wildlife, range, and fish habitat research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,672,000, an increase of $1,381,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,600,000 over the 1986 program.

Included within the allowance is an additional $1,500,000 for spotted owl research to be matched with $500,000 from private sources.

The Committee assumes that funding in the amount of $75,000 is continuing at the Skagit River bald eagle area in Washington. Also, an increase of $100,000 is provided for the Institute for Tropical Forestry in Rio Piedras, PR.

Forest recreation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,077,000, the same as the budget and an increase of $27,000 from the 1986 program.

Forest products and harvesting.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,014,000, an increase of $500,000 over the budget.

Included within the allowance is an increase of $400,000, restoring funding at the Forest Product Laboratory at Madison, WI, to the 1986 level. Also, within available funds, the Committee recommends up to $100,000, to be matched by private funds, for treatment research on whitewood shakes and shingles.

Competitive grants.—The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $6,500,000, an increase of $6,500,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends the same split between basic harvesting, processing, and utilization research and between basic forest biology, including biotechnology.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1986 appropriation	$57,638,000
1986 adjusted	55,160,000
1987 budget estimate	24,871,000
House allowance	57,671,000
Committee recommendation	61,771,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $61,771,000, an increase of $36,900,000 over the budget and an increase of $4,100,000 over the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$11,343,000	$11,343,000	
Suppression	5,402,000	8,102,000	+$2,700,000
Special projects	1,250,000	1,200,000	-50,000
Subtotal	17,995,000	20,645,000	+2,650,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	676,000	1,876,000	+1,200,000
Suppression		8,500,000	+8,500,000
Subtotal	676,000	10,376,000	+9,700,000
Total, forest pest management	18,671,000	31,021,000	+12,350,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire protection	$3,400,000	$13,600,000	+$10,200,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management		5,200,000	+5,200,000
Utilization		5,950,000	+5,950,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement		1,800,000	+1,800,000
Urban forestry			
Total, management and utilization		12,950,000	+12,950,000
Special projects	2,800,000	4,200,000	+1,400,000
Total, State and private forestry	24,871,000	61,771,000	+36,900,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,021,000, an increase of $12,350,000 over the budget. Included within the increase is an additional $2,700,000 for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands and $8,500,000 for suppression on cooperative lands. This includes $1,500,000 to control a severe spruce budworm infestation around Rim Rock Lake near Yakima, WA, as identified in the Forest Service's 1986 environmental assessment. Within the allowance provided, the Service shall provide $211,000 for the Budworm Control Program in New Mexico.

Also included is an increase of $1,200,000 for cooperative land surveys and technical assistance and a decrease of $50,000 in special projects, which maintains the 1986 level.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,600,000, an increase of $10,200,000 over the budget, maintaining the Federal program of assistance to non-Federal lands.

Management and utilization.—For management and utilization activities, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,950,000, an increase of $12,950,000 from the budget estimate.

Included are increases of $5,200,000 to maintain the Forest Resource Management Program at the 1986 level. The Committee also recommends increases of $950,000 for wood utilization and $1,800,000 for seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement, which continues the 1986 level for those activities as well.

The Committee recommends the establishment of a $5,000,000 national marketing program to increase exports of softwood and hardwood products. Such a program would augment State trade promotion activities, provide technical assistance to small and mid-sized wood products firms, and facilitate the transfer of technology developed by the research program to the forest products industry. The Forest Service shall submit a detailed program plan to the Committee outlining plans to implement this provision.

The Committee understands that the fire management program is being considered for reorganization. The Committee has not been provided with any justification for the reorganization and wants to be consulted prior to any such action being taken.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,200,000, an increase of $1,400,000 over the budget.

The increase will continue the special erosion control project at Lake Tahoe. Included within the allowance is $2,800,000 to continue the grant to Minnesota pursuant to the creation of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

1986 appropriation	$1,214,001,000
1986 adjusted	1,167,634,000
1987 budget estimate	894,488,000
House allowance	996,687,000
Committee recommendation	1,144,894,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,144,894,000, an increase of $250,406,000 from the budget and an increase of $148,207,000 over the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$26,025,000	$26,025,000	
Real estate management	19,845,000	19,845,000	
Land line location	23,011,000	23,011,000	
Maintenance of facilities	14,735,000	14,735,000	
Subtotal	83,616,000	83,616,000	
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire protection	147,225,000	155,991,000	+ $8,766,000
Fighting forest fires	1,000,000	101,000,000	+ 100,000,000
Cooperative law enforcement	2,450,000	7,000,000	+ 4,550,000
Road maintenance	49,270,000	64,270,000	+ 15,000,000
Trail maintenance	8,365,000	8,365,000	
Subtotal	208,310,000	336,626,000	+ 128,316,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	13,280,000	13,280,000	
Silvicultural examination	20,870,000	20,870,000	
Sales preparation and harvest administration	136,942,000	172,242,000	+ 35,300,000
Subtotal	171,092,000	206,392,000	+ 35,300,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	28,393,000	51,561,000	+ 23,168,000
Stand improvement	15,938,000	29,035,000	+ 13,097,000
Nurseries	13,617,000	14,549,000	+ 932,000
Subtotal	57,948,000	95,145,000	+ 37,197,000
Recreation management:			
Recreation use	33,742,000	82,090,000	+ 48,348,000
Wilderness	8,030,000	8,030,000	
Cultural resources	9,368,000	9,368,000	
Subtotal	51,140,000	99,488,000	+ 48,348,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support	$23,360,000	$23,360,000	
Habitat improvement	10,420,000	16,665,000	+$6,245,000
Subtotal	33,780,000	40,025,000	+6,245,000
Range activities:			
Range management	25,595,000	25,375,000	-220,000
Range improvements	769,000	769,000	
Wild horse and burro management	275,000	275,000	
Noxious farm weed control	1,180,000	1,400,000	+220,000
Subtotal	27,819,000	27,819,000	
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air administration	22,797,000	22,797,000	
Soil and water improvements	1,225,000	1,225,000	
Soil and water inventories	4,765,000	4,765,000	
Subtotal	28,787,000	28,787,000	
General administration	256,996,000	256,996,000	
BLM/Forest Service land interchange	5,000,000		-5,000,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	
Total, National Forest System	894,488,000	1,144,894,000	+250,406,000

MINERALS AND GENERAL LAND ACTIVITIES

Minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,025,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,845,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,011,000, the same as the budget. Additional funds needed to support the increased timber program are included in the timber support activity and funded under timber sales preparation and harvest administration.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,735,000, the same as the budget estimate.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $155,991,000, an increase of $8,766,000 over the budget. The current record drought year in many parts of the country increases the risk of large and destructive fires. The Committee's recommendation will restore the fuels management funding to the 1987 base level and will permit the Forest Service to reduce the potential hazard of large and destructive wildfires.

Fighting forest fires.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $101,000,000, an increase of $100,000,000 over the budget. This appropriation is to repay 1986 firefighting costs. If the 1986 costs do not reach the $100,000,000 level, funds will be available to pay initial 1987

program costs. The budget resolution assumes this as a later requirement, so the Committee is recommending it now rather than as a part of a fiscal 1987 supplemental.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,000,000, for an increase of $4,550,000 over the budget.

This restores the cooperative law program to the 1987 base level and permits continued progress to be made against drug growers and users on public lands.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,270,000, an increase of $15,000,000 over the budget. This restores the program to the 1986 enacted level.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,365,000, the same as the budget.

Timber sales preparation and harvest administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $206,392,000, an increase of $35,300,000 above the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $36,900,000 for sales preparation to support the timber sales preparation and offer program. This includes $9,900,000 in support costs, to be distributed to such activities as land line location, soil and water, fish and wildlife, and road maintenance.

Also included in the allowance is a decrease of $1,600,000 in the harvest administration program, related to the helistat. The Committee understands that this leaves only $1,000,000 in 1987 to pay additional closeout costs and that there is no firm estimate at this time what these closeout costs will be. However, by the adjustment of the remaining 1986 program and the provision of $1,000,000 for 1987, the Committee hopes that the Department can accommodate all reasonable costs. The Committee will consider providing additional costs when budgeted.

The Committee's timber program for fiscal year 1987 is for 11.4 billion board feet, the same level Congress enacted in 1986. It permits the Forest Service to maintain at least its 1986 sales level for region 6 (5.2 billion board feet gross and 4.5 billion board feet net) and for all other regions.

The increase over the budget is attributable to two factors: (1) the President's budget provided for a sales level of 10 billion board feet and the Committee recommends an increase to 11.4 billion board feet; and (2) the critical timber supply situation in region 6. The budget assumed costs for the preparation of 1.8 billion board feet of new sales in R–6, whereas the Committee's recommendation is for 2.5 billion board feet. Beginning in 1986, the Forest Service was able to sharply reduce new sales preparation costs in R–6 by offering volume returned under the provisions of the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act. However, all reoffer volume will have been reoffered by the end of fiscal 1988. To anticipate the lack of new sales, and to preserve the option of continuing the R–6 sales program levels in future years, some level of effort is mandatory in fiscal 1987.

62–896 O - 86 - 3

The Committee's recommended program is balanced across the country and does not attempt to shift sales to those geographic areas which have had the most commercial success. The Committee directs the Forest Service, and the Department's Office of General Counsel and the Department of Justice, to continue to prepare and offer for sale timber that meets the appropriate environmental and economic standard. The threat of suit should not be sufficient to cause the agency, and the Government's attorneys, to immediately drop the sale. Such fluctuations substantially affect the timber planning program and increase not only the legal costs but additional administrative costs in implementing the program. Appropriately prepared sales should be offered and appropriate legal resources employed to defend those sales.

The Committee notes that the House has proposed a recomputation of costs on the basis of a different unit cost. The Committee agrees that it is important to be consistent in the application of a unit cost. Therefore, the Forest Service is directed to submit unit costs, by region and type of sale and type of activity, in conjunction with its 1988 budget.

The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service has bought back, under provisions of the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act, certain volumes of timber, but that those sales are being reoffered at just 60 to 75 percent of their original volume because new suitability standards, yield tables, and minimum management requirements are being applied to those sales. A similar situation is understood to exist in the case of defaulted sales. In both instances the public's existing investment in these returned sales is being unnecessarily diminished because 25 to 40 percent of the timber volume will not now be resold. New standards, yield tables, and management requirements are the subject of considerable controversy within the ongoing planning process, especially in region 6, and should not be applied to returned or defaulted volumes but instead should be reserved for timber sold under the new, forthcoming, forest plans. In this same regard, the Committee has recommended, as general provision 319, bill language for both the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management that provides that returned or defaulted sales which complied with existing environmental and other statutes and standards at the time of the original sale shall not be subject to further administrative or judicial appeal or review simply because they fail to meet new, altered standards.

The Committee understands that the current land management planning process is continuing to go slowly. In keeping with the provisions of the National Forest Management Act, the Committee has recommended bill language to protect existing land and resource management plans on national forest units until the new plans are completed.

The House report has language directing the GAO and the Forest Service to continue work on developing a timber cost accounting system. The Committee continues to support the need for good cost data in support of the timber program. The Committee continues to stress that the accounting system that is being developed will meet the needs of the Congress and program managers without being designed solely

by accountants for accountants. For example, tracking costs on a sale-by-sale basis does not seem reasonable to the Committee. The Committee urges the Forest Service to involve the special expertise of such groups as the Society of American Foresters, and others, in reviewing GAO comments and in revising current plans. The Committee would like a status report from the Forest Service on this effort by March 1, 1987.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $95,145,000, an increase of $37,197,000 over the budget. This restores the 1986 funding level for reforestation ($51,561,000), timber stand improvement ($29,035,000), and the nursery and tree improvement ($14,549,000).

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $99,488,000, an increase of $48,348,000 over the budget. This increase restores the 1986 program level for recreation management, and provides an increase of $522,000 over 1986 for wilderness management and an increase of $101,000 for cultural resources.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,025,000, an increase of $6,245,000 over the budget.

Included within the allowance are increases of $1,500,000 to continue the Fish and Wildlife Challenge Grant Program. The Committee understands that this program has been very successful and congratulates the Forest Service and the volunteer groups involved for their cooperation.

This challenge grant program has involved cost-sharing programs with the following organizations:

CONSERVATION ORGANIZATIONS

Ducks Unlimited; Trout Unlimited; Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation; Peregrine Fund; Foundation for North American Wild Sheep; Martin Marietta; Boy Scouts of America; Private Individual; Zane Grey Chapter, Trout Unlimited; Sandia Crest Wildlife and Conservation Association, Arizona; New Mexico Trout; Arizona Boys Ranch; U.S. Bass and Anglers United; Albuquerque Wildlife Federation; Rowan County, KY, Wildlife Club and interested individuals; Menifee County, KY, Wildlife Club; Cave Run, Ruffed Grouse Society, Kentucky; National Wild Turkey Federation; Georgia Pacific Corp.; Quail Unlimited; Izaak Walton League; Deerfield Ruritan Club, Virginia; Virginia Wildlife Federation; Cumberland Valley Bass Masters, Kentucky; Bass Club, South Carolina; Sierra Club; Mississippi Wild Turkey Federation, local chapters; Weyerhauser Corp.; Touch America Program, Virginia; Wildlife Unlimited of Delta County, MI; Minnesota Dear Hunters Association; Smoky Mountain Sportsmans League; and Mississippi Agricultural Forestry Experiment.

Bonneville Power Administration; Colorado Division of Wildlife; Wyoming Game and Fish Department; Wyoming State Highway Department; Arizona Game and Fish Department; New Mexico Department of Game and Fish; Texas Parks and Wildlife; Utah State University; Utah Division of Wildlife Resources; Idaho Department of Fish and Game; California Fish and Game Department; Washington Department of Game; Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources; Illinois Department of Conservation; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; Mississippi Department of Wildlife Conservation; Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries; Soil Conservation Service; South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resource Department; Texas Natural Heritage Program; University of Northwestern Louisiana; and North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.

Also included is an increase of $1,500,000 for the Threatened and Endangered Species Program, to provide an increase of $371,000 over the 1986 program.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,445,000 for anadromous fish habitat improvement, including $1,000,000 for region 6 and related watersheds and $445,000 for the Green Mountain NF and the White Mountain NF.

Within the funds provided, the Committee urges the Forest Service to maintain or increase its staff of field botonists, in order to ensure that sufficient attention is paid to the identification and protection of critical plant species and habitats. The Committee would like a report on this issue by March 1, 1987.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $1,800,000 to restore the base program for wildlife habitat improvement.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,819,000, the same as the budget. The Committee's recommendation continues noxious farm weed control at $1,400,000, an increase of $220,000, and recommends an offsetting reduction to the Grazing Program administration program.

Soil and water management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,787,000, the same as the budget estimate.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $256,996,000, the same as the budget.

Within available funds, the Committee allowance provides $2,000,000 for management of Mount St. Helens NVM, WA.

The Committee has recommended bill language to limit the amount of money to be expended in preparing the assessment or recommended RPA Program to no more than $500,000 in fiscal 1987. The 1985 RPA update was long overdue and the Committee does not agree to continue to spend millions of dollars on planning documents that are not provided in a timely manner, do not reflect reasonable and professional judgments and estimates when they are released, and are not of particular value to the Committee when finally available.

The Committee is concerned that the Service has developed plans for reorganizing the national forests in Arizona that will result in disruption and economic hardship in small communities. Therefore, the Committee directs the Service not to implement the plans without first satisfying congressional concerns.

The Committee has agreed to the House provision directing the Forest Service to pay claims against the United States as a result of a forest fire in the Black Hills NF, and has revised the House bill language to provide for direct payment of the negotiated amount within available funds.

The Committee has recommended bill language modifying the exterior boundary of the Gifford Pinchot NF, WA.

The Committee has recommended that language referring to recreation residence fees charged by the Forest Service be dropped from the 1987 bill. The Committee has been assured by the Chief of the Forest Service that an agreement on how to resolve a dispute over long-term rate structure formulas has been reached between the Forest Service and representatives of National Forest inholders organizations. Such an agreement will put an end to a 5-year-long dispute that has cost both parties enormous amounts of time and resources. The Committee has been assured by the Chief that such changes will be implemented promptly and, based on that assurance, the Committee urges the Chief to complete the agreement and to proceed with Federal Register publication of the intended changes immediately.

Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service interchange.—The Committee recommends no appropriation, instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the budget.

CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation	$222,522,00
1986 adjusted	212,954,000
1987 budget estimate	195,197,000
House allowance	192,409,000
Committee recommendation	276,130,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $276,130,000, an increase of $80,933,000 over the budget and an increase of $83,721,000 over the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$11,736,000	$15,476,000	+$3,740,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	178,485,000	253,923,000	+75,438,000
Trail construction	4,976,000	6,731,000	+1,755,000
Total, construction	195,197,000	276,130,000	+80,933,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(154,321,000)	(154,321,000)	

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,476,000, an increase of $3,740,000 from the budget estimate.

Included within the allowance is $150,000 to complete picnic facilities at Ravens Cliff in the Mount Rogers NRA; $1,452,000 to complete flood repair at the Monongahela NF; $568,000 for recreation facilities at Mount St. Helens NVM, WA; and $1,570,000 for administrative facilities at Mount St. Helens NVM, WA.

The Committee has no objection to shifting $538,000 budgeted for the Vernon work center on the Kisatchie NF to other, high priority projects on the Desoto NF, MS; the Francis Marion and Sumter NF, SC; the Chattahoochee and Oconee NF, GA; the Holly Springs NF, MS; and the Homochitto NF, MS.

Roads.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $253,923,000, an increase of $75,438,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is $165,000 to complete flood repairs at the Monongahela NF; $100,000 for preliminary design and survey work on the Hat Point and Dug Bar Roads in the Hells Canyon NRA; and $8,473,000 for roads and parking at Mount St. Helens NVM.

Also included in the allowance is an increase of $66,700,000 over the budget to support the 11.4 billion board feet Timber Sales Program recommended by the Committee and to provide for advanced road preparation work when consistent with appropriate multiple use management guidelines. The Committee's 1987 Timber Sales Road Program recommendation represents a decrease of $59,988,000 from 1985 appropriations. The Timber Road Program provided for by Congress before the Gramm-Rudman reductions in 1986 was a reduction of about $36,000,000 from 1985 levels. The Committee was able to do this because the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act provided sufficient timber volume that did not require additional road funding.

The Committee understands that the recently passed Oregon and Washington wilderness bills designated nearly 1.2 million acres of protected wilderness lands and released for multiple use management another 1 million acres of study areas to be available for multiple use management, including potential timber production. While the designated wilderness lands have been appropriately removed from the timber base, administrative and legal impediments have stymied access to released lands. Failure to access these lands in a timely fashion accentuates already tenuous resource conflicts in the region and exacerbates overcutting on existing acreages. Clearly resource constraints exist on some released lands, but at the same time, the Committee expects the Forest Service to uphold Congress' intent for those lands to become available for multiple use purposes and not be held in defacto wilderness status through continued administrative and legal challenges.

The Forest Service is directed to inventory roadless areas nationwide that should be entered and to provide for such entry as is appropriate at this time. As the Committee's recommended timber road program does not fully recognize the need to begin accessing currently unroaded areas, the Committee has recommended additional funding for advanced road preparation work, which will preserve the option of continuing the current sales program into future years.

The Committee has included bill language suggested by the Department of Transportation to correct language carried in the 1986 continuing resolution concerning the funding for construction of roads at the Mount St. Helens NVM, WA. The Committee has also included bill language relating to the constructing of administrative improvements at the Mount Elden Work Center in Flagstaff, AZ.

The Committee has included bill language mandating reductions in the unit cost of roads.

The Committee has included bill language providing that purchaser elect funding will be available for actual, not estimated, road construction costs.

Trails.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,731,000, an increase of $1,755,000, to restore the 1986 program level. Within the funding provided, $525,000 shall be available for trails and trail leads at the Mount St. Helens NVM, WA.

LAND ACQUISITION

1986 appropriation	$28,130,000
1986 adjusted	26,920,000
1987 budget estimate	3,206,000
House allowance	42,936,000
Committee recommendation	34,906,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $34,906,000, an increase of $31,700,000 over the budget and a decrease of $8,030,000 from the House allowance.

The Committee recommends the following projects:

FOREST SERVICE

Project	1987 budget	1987 House	1987 Senate
Acquisition management	$3,206,000	$3,206,000	$3,206,000
Appalachian Trail		1,500,000	1,500,000
Big Sur/Las Padres NF, CA		1,000,000	
Columbia River Gorge, OR and WA		4,650,000	4,650,000
Jefferson NF, VA		280,000	
Lake Tahoe, CA and NV		7,000,000	7,000,000
Au Sable—Manistee Rivers, MI		6,000,000	
Mount Rogers NRA, VA		1,000,000	
Mono Lake/Inyo Lake, CA		400,000	
Monongahela NF/Shavers Fork, WV		6,000,000	12,800,000
Ottawa NF, MI		3,000,000	
Pisgah NF, NC		900,000	900,000
Wayne NF, OH		2,000,000	2,000,000
Endangered species habitat		2,000,000	
Inholdings		4,000,000	350,000
Wasatch NF, UT—Little Cottonwood Canyon			2,500,000
Total	3,206,000	42,936,000	34,906,000

Within funds available to the Forest Service for acquisition of endangered species habitat, squirrel meadows in the Targhee NF shall have priority. This is a critical project for grizzly bear habitat.

The Committee has agreed to the acquisition of Mirror Lake in Thornton, NH, from available funds.

The Committee urges the Secretary of Agriculture to take appropriate actions to insure that the Appalachian Trail Protection Program in the national forests is completed expeditiously. In pursuing the acquisition of lands in the Appalachian Trail Program, priority should be placed on those tracts which include, or are immediately adjacent to, the trail right-of-way, and which are consistent with the authorized corridor and other needs of the trail. A prime example is a tract in the Pisgah National Forest known as the Peake property, on a heavily hiked portion of the trail. Federal ownership of the 200-acre Peake tract is imperative to protect the recreational and scenic integrity of the Appalachian Trail. The Committee directs the Forest Service to take whatever action is necessary to protect this property. The Committee recognizes, however, that if the Forest Service were to propose a declaration of taking for acquisition of the Peake tract, the Committee's reprogramming guidelines require subsequent Committee approval of such an action.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

1986 appropriation	
1986 adjusted	
1987 budget estimate	$52,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no funding for this new account. The Forest Service proposed that $52,000,000 be provided from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for operation of Forest Service recreation programs, pending enactment of fee legislation.

The Committee assumes the fee legislation will not be enacted and recommends no appropriation.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

1986 appropriation	$777,000
1987 budget estimate	966,000
House allowance	966,000
Committee recommendation	966,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $966,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1986 appropriation	$20,000
1987 budget estimate	895,000
House allowance	895,000
Committee recommendation	895,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $895,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

1986 appropriation	$3,798,000
1987 budget estimate	3,800,000
House allowance	3,800,000
Committee recommendation	3,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,800,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1986 appropriation	$89,000
1987 budget estimate	90,000
House allowance	90,000
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DEFERRALS

In previous action, Congress again overturned deferrals relating to strategic petroleum reserve construction, strategic petroleum reserve oil acquisition, fossil energy R&D, and energy conservation R&D. In fiscal year 1987, the Committee is again recommending new budget authority for these programs.

The Committee takes this action because of the concern over the long-term energy security of this Nation, a view that is apparently not shared by the administration, which has taken a narrow view, thinking that the current oil glut will last forever.

More importantly, the administration feels that by simply deferring new budget authority, savings can be attained. This, too, is a narrow view. Congress has consistently overturned deferrals at the earliest possible occasion. However, there are increased costs involved with this delay that the administration fails to recognize. Therefore, the Committee strongly urges the Office of Management and Budget to drop the narrow "green eye shade" view and not propose to defer these funds. If deferrals are proposed, there is no reason to believe that this Committee or the Congress will take action that will be different from previous action.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee commends the fine work that the Department of Energy has done in carrying out the requirements for the Clean Coal Technology Program which were established in Public Law 99–190. Those requirements provided a very limited timeframe to perform a very difficult task which the Department was successful in accomplishing. This success gives the Committee confidence that the Department will be successful as the program moves into the construction and operation of facilities.

The Committee was pleased that 51 projects were proposed by the private sector for cost sharing under this program last April. The Department's recent selection of nine projects, with a combined cost-sharing average of 65 percent on the side of the private sector, provides a strong indication that successful demonstrations are in the offing. The Committee believes, however, that confusion during the original solicitation as well as the importance of plant life extension and present utility plans to provide low cost, reliable power in the 1990's, warrant a second solicitation of private section interest in cost-sharing demonstrations of retrofitable technologies. Therefore, bill language similar to that recommended by the House has been included to require such a solicitation.

While the Committee reserves judgment on the need for funding of a second round of such demonstrations until the results of the informational solicitation are compiled and reported by the Department and analyzed by the Congress. The Department should make clear to the private sector that it is seeking brief responses, not to exceed 10 pages. The informational responses should identify the specific technology; the site, if known; total estimated project cost, if possible; and environmental performance of the technology with respect to emissions. Also, the Department should not request extensive data on technical performance, project design, partnership arrangements, project economics, or global environmental impacts. The Committee looks forward to the receipt of this report on March 6, 1987, as directed in the bill language.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1986 appropriation	$310,971,000
1986 adjusted	296,954,000
1987 budget estimate	82,767,000
House allowance	314,512,000
Committee recommendation	242,947,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $242,947,000, an increase of $160,180,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $71,565,000 from the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Coal preparation and analysis	$6,443,000	$7,443,000	+$1,000,000
Flue gas cleanup	7,541,000	11,541,000	+4,000,000
Gas stream cleanup	3,839,000	12,125,000	+8,286,000
Waste management technology	324,000	324,000	
Subtotal	18,147,000	31,433,000	+13,286,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advanced research and technology development	$27,224,000	$29,724,000	+$2,500,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced research	2,620,000	2,620,000	
Direct liquefaction	2,996,000	4,696,000	+1,700,000
Indirect liquefaction	2,539,000	2,539,000	
Support studies and engineering evaluations	992,000	992,000	
Subtotal	9,147,000	10,847,000	+1,700,000
Combustion systems:			
Atmospheric fluidized beds	1,590,000	1,590,000	
Pressurized fluidized beds	3,686,000	5,286,000	+1,600,000
Advanced combustion technology	1,882,000	2,882,000	+1,000,000
Alternative fuel utilization	2,011,000	2,011,000	
Subtotal	9,169,000	11,769,000	+2,600,000
Fuel cells:			
Phosphoric acid systems		11,900,000	+11,900,000
Molten carbonate systems	3,400,000	7,200,000	+3,800,000
Advanced concepts	1,600,000	4,600,000	+3,000,000
Subtotal	5,000,000	23,700,000	+18,700,000
Heat engines and heat recovery	7,942,000	10,000,000	+2,058,000
Underground coal gasification			
Magnetohydrodynamics		23,500,000	+23,500,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced research	968,000	2,568,000	+1,600,000
Advanced process development	1,689,000	4,689,000	+3,000,000
Systems engineering concepts	1,373,000	5,173,000	+3,800,000
Environmental and engineering analyses	1,131,000	1,131,000	
Great Plains gasification project	437,000	437,000	
Subtotal	5,598,000	13,998,000	+8,400,000
Subtotal, coal	82,227,000	154,971,000	+72,744,000
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology:			
Advanced exploratory research	1,576,000	1,576,000	
Arctic and offshore research	235,000	1,235,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal	1,811,000	2,811,000	+1,000,000
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	608,000	2,500,000	+1,892,000
Light oil	3,876,000	6,000,000	+2,124,000
Tar sands		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal	4,484,000	10,000,000	+5,516,000
Oil shale	3,595,000	7,500,000	+3,905,000
Subtotal, petroleum	9,890,000	20,311,000	10,421,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	5,252,000	6,752,000	+1,500,000
Cooperative agreements:			
UNDERC		5,300,000	+5,300,000
WRI		5,751,000	+5,751,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Headquarters program direction	$11,260,000	$11,960,000	+$700,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	28,740,000	33,740,000	+5,000,000
Use of prior-year deferrals	-64,812,000	-3,107,000	+61,705,000
Fiscal year 1986 appropriation made in fiscal year 1984			
By transfer	-2,074,000	-2,074,000	
Transfer from energy security reserve	-437,000	-437,000	
Savings from management initiatives			
Employment floors		9,559,000	+9,559,000
Federal inspector, Alaska gas pipeline	221,000	221,000	
Cooperative R&D venture pools	12,500,000		-12,500,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	82,767,000	242,947,000	+160,180,000

Control technology and coal preparation.—The Committee has recommended $31,579,000 for control technology and coal preparation, an increase of $13,286,000 over the budget request and a reduction of $3,288,000 from the House allowance. This recommendation is made up of an increase of $1,000,000 in coal preparation for the Ames Laboratory, and increases in flue gas cleanup of $500,000 for the testing of sorbents for boiler injection applications, $2,000,000 in flue gas cleanup to continue testing and evaluation of acid rain control and $1,500,000 in flue gas cleanup for advanced separation and in gas stream cleanup, $4,931,000 is provided to demonstrate the feasibility of the unique Caldron hot gas regenerative subsystem at an existing site, $1,000,000 for continued PFB research at New York University, $700,000 for testing sulfur control devices in a proof-of-concept scale gasifier, $1,075,000 for subpilot scale testing of alkali and particulate removal in a gasifier, and $580,000 for sulfur recycle in a fixed bed gasifier.

Advanced research and technology development.—For advanced research and technology development, the Committee has recommended an appropriation of $29,724,000, an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget request. This allowance restores $1,000,000 to expand studies on biological processing of coal at INEL and an increase of $1,500,000 for university coal research.

Coal liquefaction.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,847,000, an increase of $1,700,000 over the budget request and a decrease of $17,435,000 below the House allowance. The increase is provided for direct liquefaction for scaleup of promising bench scale work in close-coupled catalytic concepts. The Committee supports the La Porte, TX, indirect liquefaction pilot plant, but does not agree with the need for additional funds in fiscal year 1987.

Combustions systems.—For combustion systems, the Committee has recommended an appropriation of $11,769,000, an increase of $2,600,000 over the budget request and a reduction of $5,209,000 below the House allowance; $1,000,000 of this increase is for development of advanced combustion techniques and devices for industrial and utility applications and $1,600,000 is for advanced PFB systems.

Fuel cells.—The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $23,700,000 for the fuel cell program. This is an increase of $18,700,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $9,000,000 below the House allowance.

In phosphoric acid fuel cells, an increase of $11,900,000 is recommended. Of this increase, $8,100,000 is provided for the 7.5-megawatt air-cooled technology, $2,000,000 is recommended for the 11-MW configuration B water-cooled technology development program, $800,000 is provided for the on-site technology development program, and $1,000,000 is provided to perform integrated testing of the 25 kW dialectic liquid-cooled phosphoric acid fuel cell stack.

The Committee understands that the Department has in its reserves unobligated funds for design and testing of an 11 MW powerplant and for the water cooled onsite fuel cell program of IFC. The Committee intends that the Department immediately release these funds to the contractor in order to expedite these programs. The Committee recognizes that IFC's private sector cost-sharing investment will exceed $30,000,000 by the end of calendar year 1986 and intends that the Department also recognizes this cost-sharing effort.

In molten carbonate fuel cells, an increase of $3,500,000 is recommended for the competitive procurement for stack development and $300,000 is provided for expansion of technology base research.

In advanced concepts, an increase of $3,000,000 is recommended to meet the Department's contractual obligations in the Solid Oxide Program and includes $400,000 for solid polymer electrolyte fuel cells.

Heat engines.—The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $10,000,000, $2,058,000 above the budget request. This will provide the Department with adequate funding for the recently awarded gas turbine contracts.

Underground coal gasification.—The Committee has provided no appropriation, the same as the budget estimate and $4,070,000 below the House level. Environmental monitoring requirements will be met with the funds added for the Western Research Center [WRI].

Magnetohydrodynamics.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,500,000 for magnetohydrodynamics. This is $23,500,000 above the budget request and $6,500,000 below the House allowance. The Committee again recommends the cost-sharing requirements of 20 percent in fiscal year 1987 and an increase of 5 percent each fiscal year for the life of the proof of concept plan developed in June 1984.

Surface coal gasification.—For surface coal gasification, the Committee's proposal of $13,998,000 provides an increase of $8,400,000 over the budget and a decrease of $3,764,000 below the House allowance.

The increase includes $1,600,000 to restore a portion of the base level for advanced research, in advanced process development: $500,000 for in-house testing of advanced gasifier concepts, $2,000,000 for mild gasification, $500,000 to develop high Btu fuels for defense applications, and in systems engineering concepts: $2,000,000 to test pollutant recycle and hot particulate removal at an existing PDU, $500,000 to operate in-

house gasifiers for verification analysis of hot gas cleanup research, and $1,300,000 for an in situ sulfur capture system at temperatures exceeding 1,600 °F.

Petroleum.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,811,000 for advanced process technology, an increase of $1,000,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,523,000 from the House allowance. This increase is for collaborative research between INEL and universities for oil, oil shale and Arctic activities.

The Committee considers the continued operation of the Bartlesville Center [NIPER] to be important to the overall stability of the petroleum program. During fiscal year 1987 the Department should plan to renew, for a 5-year period, the NIPER petroleum program. DOE should be encouraged to cost-share the optional program over the period of the new agreement in order to attract industry and other Government agency participation in petroleum research and development programs at NIPER.

Enhanced oil recovery.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000 for enhanced oil recovery, an increase of $5,516,000 above the budget request and $1,150,000 below the House allowance. The Committee takes this action to restore the program to the base level which is necessary because of decreases in research and development by industry.

Oil shale.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,500,000 for oil shale. Of this amount $1,000,000 is for oil shale extraction studies at INEL and the remainder should be allocated in a fashion similar to the Department's budget submission to OMB.

Unconventional gas.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,752,000, an increase of $1,500,000 above the budget estimate. This increase is for the multiwell experiment and supporting research in western tight sands.

The Committee is aware that the University of North Dakota Energy Research Center's [UNDERC] and Western Research Institute's [WRI] cooperative agreements were successfully renegotiated in March of this year. The minimum amounts negotiated in the new cooperative agreements are listed below and the Committee recommends the fiscal year 1987 level of $5,300,000 for UNDERC and $5,751,000 for WRI:

	UNDERC	WRI
1987	$5,300,000	$5,751,000
1988	4,300,000	4,658,000
1989	3,300,000	3,587,000
1990	2,300,000	2,511,000
1991	1,400,000	1,532,000
1992	400,000	444,000
1993		

The Committee does not recommend approval of the $12,500,000 for the cooperative venture R&D pool. The Committee finds the request interesting, however, there has been very little industry interest in the proposal. The Committee supports the Department's use of existing au-

thority in negotiating cooperative ventures. Requests for specific cooperative venture funding should be submitted during the regular budget process.

The Committee has also provided $9,559,000 to maintain the employment floors as mandated by law. In addition, increases of $700,000 in headquarters program direction and $6,500,000 for Energy Technology Center Program direction are provided. This includes $1,500,000 for technical support and analysis and data base management at the Bartlesville Project Office so that it may continue to operate. This will provide adequate funds to manage the increased funding levels.

Offsets to new budget authority are provided by $2,511,000 in transfers and $3,107,000 in use of deferred unobligated balances and prior-year deobligations.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

1986 appropriation	$13,586,000
1986 adjusted	13,002,000
1987 budget estimate	127,108,000
House allowance	122,177,000
Committee recommendation	122,177,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $122,177,000, the same as the House allowance and $4,931,000 above the budget estimate. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval petroleum reserves:			
NPR-1 and -2:			
Operation and maintenance	$95,640,000	$95,640,000	
Development drilling	22,900,000	22,900,000	
Exploration drilling	3,800,000	3,800,000	
Development facilities	8,000,000	8,000,000	
Subtotal, NPR-1 and -2	130,340,000	130,340,000	
NPR-3:			
Operation and maintenance	15,610,000	15,610,000	
Development drilling	6,754,000	6,754,000	
Development facilities	250,000	250,000	
Subtotal, NPR-3	22,614,000	22,614,000	
Total, naval petroleum reserves	152,954,000	152,954,000	
Naval oil shale reserve:			
NOSR-1	60,000	60,000	
NOSR-3	5,181,000	250,000	-4,931,000
Subtotal, naval oil shale reserves	5,241,000	310,000	-4,931,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program direction:			
Headquarters	$1,664,000	$1,664,000	
NPR–1 and –2	2,875,000	2,875,000	
NPR–3	835,000	835,000	
Subtotal, program direction	5,374,000	5,374,000	
Use of prior year balances	–36,461,000	–36,461,000	
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	127,108,000	122,177,000	–$4,931,000

The Committee has included bill language that establishes a specific timetable for the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserves No. 1 and No. 3 by the end of fiscal year 1987. This procedure requires that the first minimum payment be paid on September 30, 1987, and be at least $200,000,000. Preliminary estimates indicate that this sale will generate at least $2,400,000,000.

The Committee understands that the Department of Energy [DOE] has not yet determined the manner in which the United States will divest its interest in NPR Nos. 1 and 3. For example, DOE may sell the U.S. interest outright to one or a number of companies, or sell interests in future production while retaining title to the underlying asset, or engage in any other of a number of similar transactions. Regardless of the manner in which this transfer of the U.S. interest occurs, the language of this bill should not be read to give the Secretary broad authority to own and operate NPR Nos. 1 and 3 without being subject to the provisions of chapter 641 of title 10. In this regard, the Committee directs the Secretary to continue to apply the provisions of this body of law until the date of sale of the U.S. interest or to an equivalent date, should the eventual transfer of the U.S. interest amount to something other than an outright sale of such interest.

The Committee directs the Department to follow the following schedule in the sale of NPR:

NPR divestiture

Milestone	*Date*
DOE authorized to divest NPR's	October 1, 1986.
Investment banker available[1]	January 1, 1987.
Develops marketing plan/options; conducts diligent search for acceptable purchasers; assists DOE in restructuring NPR–1 unit plan contract; assists in negotiating with Chevron a reconfiguration of assets into a form suitable for sale; and provides recommended divestiture plan for DOE review and approval.	
Commence sales process	April 1, 1987.
DOE approves divestiture plan; implementation of NPR–1 UPC restructuring to permit sale of Government's interests; prospectus/solicitation for sales prepared and made available to the public; document room established to permit access to relevant data by prospective buyers; and proposals received and evaluated.	
Complete sale negotiations	July 1, 1987.
Negotiate sales contracts with selected proposer; and prepare related documents required for closing.	
First payment	September 1, 1987.

[1] Assumes no additional legislation or congressional approval required for DOE to formulate and execute sales.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1986 appropriation	$446,721,000
1986 adjusted	427,512,000
1987 budget estimate	39,433,000
House allowance	285,825,000
Committee recommendation	246,413,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $246,413,000, an increase of $206,980,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $39,412,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems:			
Building systems	$3,500,000	$6,850,000	+$3,350,000
Community systems		900,000	+900,000
Technology and consumer products	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Analysis and technology transfer	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Appliance standards	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Federal Energy Management Program	1,050,000	950,000	−100,000
Residential conservation service			
Capital equipment			
Program direction	2,400,000	3,500,000	+1,100,000
Subtotal, buildings and community services	14,150,000	19,400,000	+5,250,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction	6,300,000	9,200,000	+2,900,000
Industrial process efficiency	5,479,000	10,979,000	+5,500,000
Industrial cogeneration	1,500,000	5,000,000	+3,500,000
Implementation and commercialization	500,000	1,900,000	+1,400,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Industrial—Continued			
Capital equipment			
Program direction	$1,844,000	$2,070,000	+ $226,000
Subtotal, industrial	15,623,000	29,149,000	+ 13,526,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development	6,500,000	23,500,00	+ 17,000,000
Transportation systems utilization		700,000	+ 700,000
Alternative fuels utilization	1,260,000	1,460,000	+ 200,000
Electric/hybrid vehicle research and development	4,140,000	11,815,000	+ 7,675,000
Advanced materials development	6,500,000	6,500,000	
High temperature materials laboratory			
Capital equipment		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Program direction	1,400,000	2,195,000	+ 795,000
Subtotal, transportation	19,800,000	47,170,000	+ 27,370,000
State/local programs:			
Schools and hospitals		6,000,000	+ 6,000,000
Weatherization		110,000,000	+ 110,000,000
Evalulation of State/local energy savings			
Program direction	5,000,000	13,500,000	+ 8,500,000
Subtotal	5,000,000	129,500,000	+ 124,500,000
Multisector:			
Energy conversion technology	15,200,000	18,900,000	+ 3,700,000
Inventors program	3,300,000	5,000,000	+ 1,700,000
National appropriate technology assistance service	750,000	1,400,000	+ 650,000
Capital equipment	100,000	1,000,000	+ 900,000
Program direction	500,000	550,000	+ 50,000
Subtotal, multisector	19,500,000	26,850,000	+ 7,000,000
Policy and management:			
Program direction	1,792,000	1,862,000	+ 70,000
Policy analysis			
Use of prior-year balances	- 36,782,000	- 7,518,000	+ 29,264,000
Total, energy conservation	39,433,000	246,413,000	+ 206,980,000

Building and community systems.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,400,000, an increase of $5,250,000 over the budget request. This recommendation is made up of increases of $1,050,000 for continued buildings materials research, $1,300,000 for daylighting, $1,000,000 for commercial buildings interactions, $900,000 for district heating systems, and $1,100,000 in program direction for employment floors. A decrease of $100,000 is recommended in the Federal Energy Management Program from the Department's efforts to coordinate agency activities of Federal agency energy coordinators and from the Efficiency Awards Program.

Industrial.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,423,000 for the industrial program. This is an increase of $13,800,000 above the budget estimate and $7,682,000 below the House allowance.

In waste energy reduction, this recommendation provides increases of $1,400,000 for high-temperature heat exchangers, $600,000 for heat pumps, $500,000 for industrial waste materials, and $400,000 for utilization of forest and agricultural residue as industrial fuels.

In industrial process efficiency, this recommendation includes increases of $1,000,000 for electrolysis, $2,300,000 for thin strip casting, $1,000,000 for sensors, $500,000 for coatings to test dry coating system for textiles, and $700,000 for separations research.

The funding level recommended by the Committee for the thin section casting project may require a stretchout of the original schedule. Congress will reevaluate the needs next year but still supports the project if it can be funded within the budgetary constraints.

In industrial cogeneration, this recommendation includes increases of $2,700,000 for the advanced topping cycle, including the Brayton system and steam diesels, $300,000 for thermal to electrical conversion, and $500,000 for advanced bottoming cycle systems.

In implementation and commercialization, this recommendation provides for increases of $1,400,000 for energy analysis and diagnostic centers and $500,000 for technology transfer. An increase of $226,000 is provided to fund the employment floors.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,170,000. This is an increase of $23,500,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $8,090,000 below the House level.

In vehicle propulsion, an increase of $17,000,000 is recommended. This provides an additional $2,000,000 to continue research in adiabatic diesels, an increase of $1,000,000 for technology transfer, $6,000,000 for the automotive gas turbine to support two industry teams, and $8,000,000 for the Mod II Stirling Engine Program. The Committee provides the additional funds for the Mod II in accordance with its fiscal year 1986 report which indicates the remaining $4,000,000 required for the program will come from private sources. The Department should continue to monitor these private contributions and provide a report to the Committee when they are finalized.

In transportation systems utilization, an increase of $700,000 is recommended for the gas mileage guide as required by law.

In alternative fuels utilization, an increase of $200,000 is recommended to complete update of data base on use of methane in diesels.

In electric/hybrid vehicle research and development, an increase of $7,650,000 is recommended. This increase provides an additional $1,750,000 for nickel iron, iron air, sodium sulfur, and zinc bromine batteries, and $1,250,000 for the final increment for the nickel-cadmium battery. In addition, a $2,500,000 increase is provided for the single-shaft ETX–II system, a $1,675,000 increase to continue lab and in-vehicle dynamometer testing and analysis of battery and powertrain technologies at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, and a $500,000 increase for the user vehicle task force.

With these increases, the Committee expects technology transfer to continue within each program at a level consistent with the funding provided in each particular program.

For capital equipment, an increase of $1,000,000 is provided for the Advanced Materials Development Program.

In program direction, an additional $795,000 is provided to maintain staffing at the fiscal year 1986 level.

State and local programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $129,500,000. This is an increase of $124,500,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $3,350,000 below the House allowance.

The $6,000,000 increase recommended in schools and hospitals by the Committee is for the administration of $2,100,000,000 provided to the States from the settlement of the Exxon oil overcharge case. These funds are recommended because the court settlement restricts the use of Exxon funds by the States to cover administrative expenses.

It is the intent of the Committee that the Department shall determine for each State and for each program the maximum funds to be made available in fiscal year 1987 for these administrative expenses. The maximum level of funding shall be determined by multiplying the amounts designed in this report for administrative cost grants to the States to assist in administering Exxon funds dedicated to the Schools and Hospitals Program, also known as the Institutional Conservation Program [ICP], by each States' allocation factor used in distribution of the Exxon settlement and contained in Exhibit A to the February 26, 1986, order of the U.S. district court regarding *United States* v. *Exxon.*

Based on the level of funding justified in a State's application for administrative cost grant funds, the Department of Energy shall distribute to each State a sum which may not exceed that State's maximum level of administrative funding, multiplied by the ratio established by dividing the amount of funds that State identifies from its Exxon funds for ICP for fiscal year 1987 by the amount of funds obligated from the Department of Energy's fiscal year 1986 apropriations to the same program in that State.

For ICP, in no case will such funds disbursed to a State exceed the established maximum funding level. Pursuant to 10 CFR 455.83 (a) and (c), each State is subject to matching provisions with respect to such funds as may be granted for the administration of the ICP.

Funds within a State's maximum level of funds which are not distributed by DOE in a given year will remain available to that State for administering Exxon funds in the subsequent year.

The Committee also provides $110,000,000 for the weatherization program with no new restrictions on the use of these funds to administer Exxon funds for weatherization. The Committee has provided funding for the Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program because it is committed to an effective effort to complete conservation measures in a large proportion of the homes of the needy. The combination of State oil overcharge programs and the funds in this act for a strong Federal program could reduce the long waiting lists for weatherization services and permit completion of a larger proportion of eligible units within the decade. The Committee directs the Department of

Energy to report to the Committee by July 1, 1987, on the States' plans to use the Exxon and Stripper Well funds. Fiscal year 1988 funding decisions and allocations will be considered in the context of the degree to which States demonstrate that they share the Congress' commitment to low-income Americans' needs to reduce energy costs.

The Committee also recommends an increase in program direction of $5,700,000 to maintain the employment floors and $2,800,000 for other grant monitoring expenses.

Multisector.—In the Multisector Program, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,850,000. This is $7,000,000 above the budget estimate and $2,204,000 below the House allowance.

In the Energy Conversion Technology Program, this increase provides an additional $1,500,000 for thermal sciences, $1,200,000 for tribology, and $1,000,000 for catalysis/biocatalysis.

An additional $1,700,000 is recommended for the Inventors Program, $650,000 for national appropriate technology assistance service, $900,000 for capital equipment to continue efforts to upgrade outmoded equipment at Government laboratories.

Policy and management—The Committee recommends an increase of $70,000 in policy and management to maintain the employment floors.

Offsets to new budget authority are provided by $6,556,000 in deferred unobligated balances and $962,000 in prior-year deobligations and other unobligated balances.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

1986 appropriation	$24,475,000
1986 adjusted	23,423,000
1987 budget estimate	21,850,000
House allowance	23,400,000
Committee recommendation	23,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,400,000, an increase of $1,550,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. This account includes the various functions of the Economic Regulatory Administration as well as those of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal year 1987 budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fuels conversion		$2,000,000	+$2,000,000
Compliance	$13,685,000	13,685,000	
Natural gas, and electricity operations	2,060,000	2,060,000	
Program administration	1,105,000	655,000	-450,000
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total, economic regulation	21,850,000	23,400,000	+1,550,000

Fuels conversion.—The Committee has recommended $2,000,000 for fuels conversion, $450,000, of which is a transfer of funds budgeted under program administration for fuels conversion staff severance payments.

Program administration.—The Committee recommends $655,000, a decrease of $450,000 from the budget request.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1986 appropriation	$6,008,000
1986 adjusted	5,750,000
1987 budget estimate	6,044,000
House allowance	6,044,000
Committee recommendation	6,044,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,044,000, the budget estimate and the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

1986 appropriation	$112,365,000
1986 adjusted	107,533,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	147,433,000
Committee recommendation	147,433,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for the strategic petroleum reserve of $147,433,000, the same as the House allowance and an increase of $147,433,000 above the budget estimate. The effect of that action, as well as a comparison of the Committee's recommendation with the fiscal year 1987 budget estimate, is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Storage facilities development	$136,521,000	$134,021,000	-$2,500,000
Management	13,423,000	13,412,000	-11,000
Use of prior-year funds	-149,944,000		+149,944,000
Total, strategic petroleum reserve		147,433,000	147,433,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $149,433,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve. Since the administration had proposed to put the reserve in a standby status, there was no request for additional funds in fiscal year 1987. In overturning the deferral of oil acquisition funds in the fiscal year 1986 Supplemental Appropriations Act, Congress essentially rejected this standby status and is providing funds that take the Nation closer to the planned 750 million barrel capacity.

This recommendation includes $111,094,000 for operations, $18,512,000 for capital improvements, $4,415,000 for distribution enhancements, and $13,412,000 for management.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

1986 appropriation	
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	$220,000,000
Committee recommendation	

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends no appropriations in fiscal year 1987, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $220,000,000 below the House level. Congress made available $577,000,000 of the proposed oil acquisition deferral in the fiscal year 1986 supplemental but did not establish a specific fill rate. The Committee urges the Department to utilize these funds and take advantage of the temporarily low oil prices and increase the fill rate above the mandatory 35,000-barrel-a-day fill rate.

In addition, the Committee has retained bill language which would permit the exchange of surplus commodity stocks from the Commodity Credit Corporation for SPR oil.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

1986 appropriation	$60,318,000
1986 adjusted	57,724,000
1987 budget estimate	59,651,000
House allowance	60,361,000
Committee recommendation	59,651,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $59,651,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of $710,000 below the House allowance. The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National Energy Information System	$49,128,000	$49,128,000	
Policy and management	10,523,000	10,523,000	
Total, Energy Information Office	59,651,000	59,651,000	

National Energy Information System.—For the National Energy Information System, the Committee has recommended $710,000 below the House allowance.

Policy and management.—For policy and management, the Committee has recommended the budget request which is the same as the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

1986 appropriation	$831,694,000
1986 adjusted	821,265,000
1987 budget estimate	722,378,000
House allowance	836,336,000
Committee recommendation	833,106,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $833,106,000, an increase of $110,728,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $3,230,000 below the House allowance. Allowances are displayed in the following comparative table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change	Reprogramming	FTE's	Net allowance
Hospital and health clinic programs	409,614	437,052	+27,438	22,755	(885)	459,807
Dental health	25,692	26,356	+664	-600	(-10)	25,756
Mental health	11,399	11,647	+248	-340	(-7)	11,307
Alcoholism	26,263	26,263		142	(3)	26,405
Maintenance and repair	9,025	9,025				9,025
Contract care	138,000	183,000	+47,000	713	(20)	183,713
Sanitation	21,334	21,381	+47	926	(25)	22,307
Public health nursing	12,851	12,936	+85	-49	(-1)	12,887
Health education	3,742	3,833	+91	50	(2)	3,883
Community health representatives		24,000	+24,000			24,000
Immunization	395	395				395
Urban health programs		8,800	+8,800			8,800
Indian health manpower	5,418	5,418				5,418
Tribal management		2,000	+2,000	688	(16)	2,688
Program management	56,195	61,000	+4,805	-24,285	(-933)	36,715
Indian health facilities	2,450		-2,450			
Total, Indian Health Services	722,378	833,106	+110,728			833,106

Reprogramming.—The Committee has approved reprogramming of $27,694,000 and 1,003 positions in order to more accurately reflect proper fund accounting.

New and replacement hospitals.—Included within a number of activities are additional funds and positions to support increased staff for the Crownpoint, NM, and Browning, MT, hospitals. These amounts, which are not separately mentioned elsewhere in the report, are summarized below:

Activity	Browning	FTE	Crownpoint	FTE
Hospitals and clinics	$234,000	6	$1,204,000	30
Dental health			164,000	4
Mental health			48,000	1
Sanitation			47,000	1
Public health nursing	42,000	1	43,000	1
Health education	45,000	1	46,000	1
Total	321,000	8	1,552,000	38

The Committee recommendation will provide staffing at 89 percent of the need determined using the resource allocation methodology. Positions and funds for the newly opened Kanakanak, AK, hospital were provided in the fiscal year 1986 supplemental appropriations bill to meet the additional costs through fiscal year 1987. Based on the information provided, Kanakanak was also funded at the 89-percent level. If the data on the staffing requirements for this facility were in error, then adjustments are to be made in fiscal year 1987 to ensure a deficiency no greater than 11 percent.

Hospitals and clinics.—Within the amount provided, the Committee has transferred $1,000,000 from the Urban Health Program for a demonstration project to integrate the Oklahoma City and Tulsa projects with the Direct Care Program.

An increase of $25,000,000 over the budget request is provided to restore the program to the fiscal year 1986 appropriated level.

Dental health.—An increase of $500,000 is recommended to restore one-half of the proposed program decrease.

Mental health.—An increase of $200,000 is provided to meet one-half of the increased costs in this area.

Alcoholism.—Within the total provided, $50,000 is included to continue the fetal alcohol syndrome [FAS] research project at the University of Washington and $150,000 shall support other FAS activities. Included in the allowance is $125,000 to continue the Warm Springs Demonstration Program.

Contract care.—An increase of $45,000,000 is provided for contract care, which is $9,000,000 more than was appropriated in fiscal year 1986. In response to the report prepared by the Office of Technology Assessment, the Committee has included bill language making $10,000,000 available without fiscal year limitation to be administered by headquarters as a catastrophic health care fund. The Committee requests that IHS report annually on expenditures from the catastrophic health care fund.

The purpose of the fund is to enable the IHS to meet the extraordinary costs associated with the treatment of catastrophic illnesses falling within the medical priorities of the IHS. The occurrence of a catastrophic illness within the responsibility of an IHS or tribally run service unit quickly depletes the funds allocated to that service unit for contract health care. The fund will enable IHS to more rationally allocate their contract health care funds. It is the intent of the Committee that the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary medical costs associated with the treatment of victims of disasters or catastrophic illness as defined by the IHS where the IHS residual costs are in excess of a threshold amount (not less than $10,000 nor more than $25,000) as established from time to time by the Director, IHS. Central management shall include the monitoring of individual cases being paid for out of the fund to assure periodic review of the medical care given and the expenses incurred. The IHS may authorize amounts in excess of $50,000 from the fund for a specific case only after it has determined that it would be medically and fiscally inappropriate to transfer the patient to an IHS, tribally operated, or less costly contract facility and payment would otherwise be warranted.

Within the amount provided, the Committee expects IHS to continue to contract with Med-Dakota Hospital

Community health representatives [CHR].—The Committee recommends $24,000,000 to continue the CHR Program.

Urban health programs.—An increase of $8,800,000 above the budget estimate is provided to continue the urban programs. Some urban programs receive no support other than from the Indian Health Service and operate with as few as one staff member. The IHS is requested to review all urban programs with fewer than five full-time staff and to report to the Committee on the viability of these programs.

Indian health manpower.—Within the amount provided is $288,000 for the Indians Into Medicine Program.

Program management.—Within the allowance for program management is $600,000 to continue the Management Fellowship Program in conjunction with the Association of University Programs in Health Administration. Also included is $600,000 to fund the salary costs of personnel transferred from the Health Services and Resources Administration to IHS.

Indian health care facilities.—The request for facilities is funded in the construction account.

Administrative provisions.—Provisions set forth in Public Law 96–126 restricting authority for initial leasing of permanent structures by the Indian Health Service shall not apply whenever such arrangements are completed in accordance with established General Services Administration procedures (for space to be occupied by Federal employees).

The Committee has deleted House bill language which would preclude implementation of any further changes in the resource allocation methodology. For a number of years, the Indian Health Service has been charged with the responsibility to allocate resources in a more rational manner. As program management and data collection have improved over the years, modifications have been made to the systems employed by the Indian Health Service to assist those tribes most deficient in health care resources. Such a program is evolutionary in nature and the Committee has been assured that there will be no offsets and that there will be no massive redistribution of the base. To allay any concerns in this area, the Committee directs that any reallocation of base resources in excess of 5 percent be presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to implementation.

The Committee recommends bill language providing that medical malpractice claims against tribes or tribal organizations which contract with the Indian Health Service shall be covered under the Federal Tort Claims Act. Tribal malpractice insurance costs are expected to increase by 200 percent over the fiscal year 1986 level in some areas. The Committee provision would make available more than $4,000,000 for the provision of health care which would otherwise be spent for insurance.

The Indian Health Service may face severe physician recruitment problems within the next several years, as the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program is being phased out. Currently, one-half of all IHS physicians are scholarship obligated. The Indian Health Service Scholarship Program is unable to fill the void that will be left, as since the initiation of the program only 17 physicians have graduated, of whom 9 have, or are in the process of, fulfilling their service obligation.

In cooperation with the Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, the Indian Health Service is requested to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and the appropriate authorizing committees outlining progress which has been made and steps which must be taken in order to ensure a continuing supply of physicians within the Indian Health Service.

Bill language has been included allowing for an exchange of land by the Indian Health Service in Anchorage and Kotzebue, AK.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

1986 appropriation	$46,665,000
1986 adjusted	46,198,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	54,921,000
Committee recommendation	60,920,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $60,920,000, an increase of $60,920,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $5,999,000 over the House allowance. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Committee recommendation
Hospitals: New and replacement	$34,660,000
Outpatient care facilities	850,000
Personnel quarters	6,460,000
Sanitation facilities	15,000,000
Modernization and repair	3,950,000
Total	60,920,000

Hospitals and clinics.—Funds are provided for phase II construction for the Rosebud, SD ($8,142,000) and Sacaton, AZ ($9,066,000) hospitals, and to complete planning and design for the Anchorage, AK, hospital ($4,500,000). For planning and design of the Shiprock, NM, hospital, $3,175,000 is provided and $9,677,000 is included for phase I construction of the Pine Ridge, SD, hospitals.

Within funds currently appropriated for the Rosebud hospital project, the Indian Health Service is directed to totally enclose the third floor of the facility, thereby reducing the exterior wall area and consequently the energy requirements for space conditioning.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee allowance includes funds for site work and initial construction of the Toppenish Health Center.

Personnel quarters.—The Committee recommendation contains $1,615,000 for the construction of personnel quarters at Kyle, SD, and $4,845,000 for quarters at Rosebud, SD.

The Committee urges the Indian Health Service to work with the tribes to find alternatives to Government-built quarters for IHS employees.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the construction of sanitation facilities.

Modernization and repair.—Funds were requested for modernization and repair as part of the Indian health services budget. The Committee has transferred these amounts to the construction account. The additional $1,500,000 provided over the request is to provide full funding for the ventilation project at the Mount Edgecumbe, AK, hospital, rather than partial funding as proposed in the budget.

Future funding requirements.—The Committee has not recommended planning funds for any new hospitals or clinics. Just for those projects

which have already been started, there is an outstanding obligation in excess of $162,000,000 for the fiscal years 1988–91. When the requirements for sanitation projects and modernization and repair are included, the annual requirement for the facilities budget will exceed $60,000,000 through 1991, which is substantially above the amounts provided for fiscal year 1986 and recommended for fiscal year 1987.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

1986 appropriation	$67,071,000
1986 adjusted	64,187,000
1987 budget estimate	75,729,000
House allowance	67,236,000
Committee recommendation	62,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $62,000,000, a decrease of $13,729,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $5,236,000 below the House allowance.

The following table illustrates the distribution of the funds:

Part A	$46,832,000
Part B	9,900,000
Part C	3,000,000
Administration	2,268,000
Total	62,000,000

The budget request was premised upon the enactment of legislation which would terminate the Johnson-O'Malley Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and establish a program of grants to State education agencies rather than the existing program of grants to local education agencies. As no action has been taken on this proposal, the Committee recommendation is based on current law.

Part A.—Of the amount proposed for part A, $43,700,000 is for grants to local education agencies, an increase of $25,000 over the postsequester amount available in fiscal year 1986.

Part B.—Of the funds provided for part B, $1,200,000 is for fellowships; $2,200,000 is for educational personnel development; $1,300,000 is for planning, pilot and demonstration projects; $3,000,000 is for educational services; and $2,200,000 is for the resource and evaluation centers.

Part C.—The funds provided for part C are for educational services projects only.

Administration.—The decrease below the budget estimate for administration maintains funding at the postsequester level.

NAVAJO AND HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$22,356,000
1986 adjusted	21,395,000
1987 budget estimate	22,335,000
House allowance	22,289,000
Committee recommendation	22,335,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,335,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $46,000 above the House allowance.

A recent Inspector General's [IG] report has outlined a number of administrative deficiencies within the operations of the Commission. The Commission has indicated that most of the needed corrective action will be taken by the end of August. The Committee requests the Commission to submit a full report on actions taken in response to the audit as a supplement to the fiscal year 1988 budget request.

Apart from administrative issues, the IG's report noted serious discrepancies in the Commission's criteria for determining eligibility for benefits and the actual way eligibility is established. While, according to regulations, the burden of proof is on the applicant, many files of certified households contain none of the required proof of residency.

Further, the Commission's regulations state that to be self-supporting an individual must be responsible for at least one-half of his living costs. Yet the Commission has certified as eligible for benefits single high school students whose only income is from summer employment through the Navajo Tribe. The impact of these certification decisions has been to greatly expand the cost of the program and the number of households eligible for relocation benefits. At least 774 individuals have been certified as heads of households who were not 18 years of age at the time of enactment of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act. Almost half of the eligibility appeals cases now pending represent applications from those underage in 1974.

The Inspector General also found a number of duplicate applications in the files. Some certified applicants had previously been counted as household members of other applicants who have already received relocation benefits. As the Commission indicated in the report that they are unsure of their ability to deny benefits to anyone who has been certified, even though the certification was made contrary to regulations, the Committee has included bill language to allow such decertification.

The Committee recommends modification of House bill language limiting to $65,000 the amount which can be spent on contract legal services. As the Commission budget contains a request for a staff attorney, the Committee does recommend a reduction below current levels, but to an amount not to exceed $100,000.

The Committee has deleted bill language included by the House limiting the Commission's choice of individuals hired under contract and bill language directing the Commission to relocate households in the order in which they were certified. The Committee's position with

respect to the latter remains unchanged—the first priority in relocation is to clear the Hopi partitioned lands [HPL] and to provide homes for those certified relocatees remaining on the HPL.

The Committee has modified the House bill language regarding eviction of Navajos remaining on the HPL by making it clear that such protection is not extended to anyone who has previously received relocation benefits and has moved back to the HPL.

The Committee has also deleted bill language earmarking funds for postmove counseling and limiting administrative expenses of the Commission.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$176,995,000
1986 adjusted	169,384,000
1987 budget estimate	190,061,000
House allowance	189,318,000
Committee recommendation	180,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $180,550,000, a decrease of $9,511,000 below the budget estimate and $8,768,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Science	$59,992,000	$58,842,000	-$1,150,000
History and art	34,989,000	33,347,000	-1,642,000
Public service	2,404,000	2,386,000	-18,000
Museum programs	11,454,000	10,554,000	-900,000
Directorate of international activities	1,027,000	1,020,000	-7,000
Special programs	9,826,000	6,491,000	-3,335,000
Administration	12,504,000	12,396,000	-108,000
Support activities	57,865,000	57,041,000	-824,000
Quadrangle	(11,627,000)	(10,100,000)	-1,527,000
Total	190,061,000	180,550,000	-9,511,000

Institutionwide decreases.—The Committee has not allowed the increase of $1,590,000 requested for inflation which affects all of the bureaus.

The Smithsonian has established a major acquisition program funded entirely with trust funds. In addition to the numerous gifts and bequests to the Smithsonian of works of art, several museums have begun to sell current holdings and the proceeds of such sales are available for additional acquisitions. In view of this and the need to control Federal spending, no funds are recommended for collections acquisition for fiscal year 1987, a reduction of $1,078,000. Other adjustments to the budget estimate are detailed below.

Science.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $575,000, consisting of an increase of $400,000 to meet one-half of the equipment expenses for the National Zoological Park hospital, and decreases of $150,000 for submillimeter-wave astronomy instrumentation for the

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, $180,000 for the biological diversity study under the National Museum of Natural History, $300,000 for the Environmental Research Center, and $345,000 for tropical forest biology studies at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has in excess of $1,500,000 for annual equipment expenditures. The request for instrumentation can be met within existing resources if it is of sufficient priority.

The Smithsonian plans to close the Rockville, MD, branch of the Environmental Research Center. Savings in excess of $300,000 are estimated to be achieved in fiscal year 1987.

An extensive oil spill at a Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute research site has forced the termination of dozens of research projects. The funds which had supported these projects should be redirected to the tropical biology studies.

History and art.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $160,000 for activities other than those associated with the quadrangle, which is discussed separately.

The increase requested by the Natural Museum of American History for the Constitution bicentennial is reduced by $50,000, leaving a base of $400,000 for this activity. No additional funds have been provided for the National Museum of American Art for the inventory of American sculpture. This effort has been supported for several years from base resources which continue to be available.

The requested increase of $50,000 for research at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum has not been allowed. The admission fee to the museum has been increased by 50 percent which should allow the research to be funded from non-Federal sources.

Museum programs.—The Committee recommends no funding for the National Museum Act which has not been authorized since 1982. In recent years, conservation grants have been provided through the Institute of Museum Services which is a more appropriate grant-making agency than the Smithsonian.

Special programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $400,000 for the Collections Management/Inventory Program. This effort was initiated in the late 1970's with an increase provided by Congress. At that time, the Smithsonian indicated that funds would be required for approximately 5 years. Now the Smithsonian projects requirements through the next decade. As the work originally identified was completed in 1983, the Committee believes that this special initiative should be phased out with the bureaus assuming ongoing responsibility for collections inventory.

No further funds are recommended for moving costs associated with the Museum Support Center [MSC] (−$862,000). The total cost of the move was to have been $1,800,000. To date, in excess of $3,000,000 has been appropriated for this purpose with additional costs projected of $2,500,000. The Institution cannot expect the Congress to continue to fund activities which deviate so greatly from the estimates. Move costs should be absorbed or supported with trust funds.

The Committee has made a further reduction of $2,000,000 in the request for equipment for the MSC. These costs have exceeded projections by an amount greater than 100 percent. Further, the Smithsonian had indicated that $2,000,000 of the costs would come from the base of the Museum of Natural History. Those base funds should now be used for equipment purchases.

Facilities services.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $547,000 for the Office of Plant Services. The requested increases for postage and telephones have been reduced by $215,000 and $216,000 respectively. The requested increase for rent has been reduced by $116,000 which represents the difference between the increased rent which will be assessed against trust funded activities and the amount of such increase which has been applied to trust expenditures for rent.

Quadrangle support.—In prior year presentations to the Committee regarding Federal support for the quadrangle, the Smithsonian indicated that 199 new Federal positions would be requested and that the Federal share of the quadrangle budget would be $10,700,000. That figure overestimated utility costs by more than $600,000, so the comparable figure is $10,100,000. For fiscal year 1987, during which the quadrangle will be open to the public for only a few months, the Smithsonian has requested increases of approximately $6,000,000 for a total Federal funding level of $11,627,000. Rather than 199 new positions, 224 are requested. Additional funds of $360,000 would be required in fiscal year 1988 to annualize the costs of some of the positions. This would put Federal funding well over the level that the Smithsonian informed the Committee only months ago would not be required until 1991.

The Committee has, therefore, reduced the total request for quadrangle operations by $1,527,000 and 25 positions. As the increases were requested in 11 different line items, the Committee has taken a general reduction to allow the Smithsonian the flexibility to fund those positions and activities of highest priority.

Fundraising.—The Smithsonian has recently instituted a policy of placing more fundraising responsibilities on the individual bureaus and museums. The Committee has no objection to such a change, but would note that activities supported through such fundraising may result in increased income to museums through museum shops or theaters which is, on occasion, redistributed by the Smithsonian. Once it is possible to assess the success of this new policy, the Committee requests a report from the Smithsonian on the fundraising by museum, other revenues associated with such fundraising, and the amount, if any, which is redistributed by the Smithsonian.

Outreach.—While the Committee is sympathetic to the increased emphasis the Smithsonian is placing on research and conservation, the original responsibility of the Institution relating to the diffusion of knowledge remains valid. The Committee does not wish to see the public programs and outreach activities suffer due to a change in emphasis.

In order to more accurately assess activities in this area, the Smithsonian is requested to prepare a report to be submitted in conjunction with the fiscal year 1988 budget request providing, by bureau, the funds actually spent on public programming over the past 3 years and estimated for fiscal year 1988. In making the report, the Smithsonian should distinguish between overhead charges, related exhibition and curatorial support, and direct public programming activities.

International space year/international geophysical year.—The Smithsonian Institution should lend its support to efforts currently underway by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Academy of Sciences, and other Federal agencies, to develop activities for an international space year [ISY] in 1992, which is the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus and the 35th anniversary of the international geophysical year [IGY] that launched the space age. The Smithsonian contribution should focus especially on the ISY activity category of education.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

1986 appropriation	$5,518,000
1986 adjusted	5,281,000
1987 budget estimate	4,851,000
House allowance	4,851,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,500,000, a decrease of $2,351,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance.

A reduction of $2,500,000 has been applied to the request for renovation of the hospital. This project could not begin before September 1987 and can be delayed until fiscal year 1988. An increase of $149,000 is provided for relocation expenses associated with the hospital and research facility.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1986 appropriation	$11,009,000
1986 adjusted	10,536,000
1987 budget estimate	12,828,000
House allowance	12,113,000
Committee recommendation	12,028,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,028,000, a decrease of $85,000 below the House allowance and a decrease of $800,000 below the budget estimate.

The reduction below the budget is associated with interior renovations of the Arts and Industries Building. The Smithsonian has spent in excess of $14,000,000 in recent years to renovate the exterior of this building and is now planning to spend approximately $24,000,000 on interior renovations. It is the opinion of the Committee that major renovations of this type (including the proposed $55,000,000 project for the Museum of Natural History) should be presented to the authorizing committees for review prior to requests for appropriations.

CONSTRUCTION

1986 appropriation	$3,976,000
1986 adjusted	3,805,000
1987 budget estimate	7,500,000
House allowance	6,095,000
Committee recommendation	6,130,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,130,000, a decrease of $1,370,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $35,000 above the House allowance.

The reduction maintains the equal division of quadrangle costs between appropriated and trust funds.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$33,587,000
1986 adjusted	32,108,000
1987 budget estimate	34,607,000
House allowance	34,607,000
Committee recommendation	34,607,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $34,607,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1987 is shown in the following table:

	Committee recommendation
Care and utilization of art collections	$12,173,000
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,451,000
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents	6,638,000
General administration	4,345,000
Total, salaries and expenses	34,607,000

Within the amount provided, $2,420,000 is included for the Special Exhibition Program.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1986 appropriation	$3,244,000
1986 adjusted	3,139,000
1987 budget estimate	2,400,000
House allowance	2,400,000
Committee recommendation	2,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,400,000 for the repair and renovation of buildings, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$3,372,000
1986 adjusted	3,227,000
1987 budget estimate	3,266,000
House allowance	3,383,000
Committee recommendation	3,138,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,138,000, a decrease of $128,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $245,000 below the House allowance.

The reductions below the budget estimate consist of the following: scholar support (−$20,000), public service (−$21,000), and general administration (−$87,000).

The Center had sought a 57-percent increase in administrative funds over the fiscal year 1986 appropriated level. The Committee recommends reductions of $10,000 each for communications, equipment, and miscellaneous services, in addition to a reduction of $57,000 for automation.

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

1986 appropriation	$994,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000, an increase of $300,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The required non-Federal matching funds shall be limited to donations specifically for endowment purposes or new or increased unrestricted gifts to the various programs.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1986 appropriation	$136,437,000
1986 adjusted	129,314,000
1987 budget estimate	117,900,000
House allowance	136,661,000
Committee recommendation	132,950,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $132,950,000, an increase of $15,050,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $3,711,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Artists-in-schools	$4,800,000	$5,400,000	+ $600,000
Dance	7,300,000	8,700,000	+ 1,400,000
Design arts	3,800,000	4,000,000	+ 200,000
Expansion arts	5,450,000	5,950,000	+ 500,000
Folk arts	3,000,000	3,100,000	+ 100,000
Inter arts	3,600,000	4,000,000	+ 400,000
Literature	4,600,000	5,000,000	+ 400,000
Media arts	9,050,000	11,000,000	+ 1,950,000
Museums	9,100,000	11,000,000	+ 1,900,000
Music	9,600,000	11,500,000	+ 1,900,000
Opera/musical theater	3,100,000	4,100,000	+ 1,000,000
Locals test	2,200,000	2,200,000	
State programs	21,500,000	24,600,000	+ 3,100,000
Theater	9,200,000	10,400,000	+ 1,200,000
Visual arts	5,500,000	5,800,000	+ 300,000
Advancement	200,000	200,000	
Total, regular programs	101,800,000	116,950,000	+ 14,950,000
Administrative area: Policy, planning, and research	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Administration	14,900,000	15,000,000	+ 100,000
Total, grants and administration	117,900,000	132,950,000	+ 15,050,000

While the Committee has agreed to House action deleting the limitation on administrative expenses from the bill, it is anticipated that the Endowment will continue to advise the Committee of any substantive changes in this area.

MATCHING GRANTS

1986 appropriation	$29,224,000
1987 budget estimate	27,000,000
House allowance	29,000,000
Committee recommendation	27,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and $2,000,000 below the House allowance.

Of the amount provided, $18,000,000 is for challenge grants and $9,000,000 is for matching grants.

National Endowment for the Humanities

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1986 appropriation	$110,153,000
1986 adjusted	104,106,000
1987 budget estimate	97,440,000
House allowance	110,141,000
Committee recommendation	107,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $107,700,000, an increase of $10,260,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,441,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State programs	$16,630,000	$20,000,000	+$3,370,000
General programs:			
Media grants	7,000,000	8,500,000	+1,500,000
Museums and historical organizations	5,800,000	8,000,000	+2,200,000
Public humanities projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Humanities projects in libraries	1,400,000	2,000,000	+600,000
Education programs	15,150,000	16,200,000	+1,050,000
Fellowships and seminars	15,460,000	16,500,000	+1,040,000
Research grants	15,700,000	16,300,000	+600,000
Office of Preservation	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Total, program funds	83,140,000	93,500,000	+10,360,000
Administration	14,300,000	14,200,000	-100,000
Total, grants and administration	97,440,000	107,700,000	+10,260,000

The reduction below the estimate for administration is based on the fact that the Endowment has had excess funds for several years which have been used for unjustified equipment purchases during the fourth quarter of the last 3 fiscal years.

MATCHING GRANTS

1986 appropriation	$28,488,000
1987 budget estimate	29,000,000
House allowance	28,500,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $500,000 above the House allowance.

Of the funds provided, $16,500,000 is for challenge grants and $12,500,000 is for matching grants.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

1986 appropriation	$1,988,000
1986 adjusted	1,903,000
1987 budget estimate	
House allowance	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,000,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget estimate and $500,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House which would limit the organizations eligible for support from this fund. Nonetheless, the Committee provides the following guidelines which shall be followed in determining eligibility.

This program is narrowly focused on large arts institutions in the District of Columbia which have access to only limited public funding due to their location in the Nation's Capital. Organizations should have had 5 years of broad public accessibility to performances or exhibitions prior to being deemed eligible. Museums should be housed in per-

manent facilities and be open to the public on a year-round basis. No less than 51 percent of staff salaries and no less than 51 percent of the operating expenditures, exclusive of capital expenditures or transfers for endowment purposes, of any applicant organization must be devoted to performing, exhibiting, or presenting the arts.

The Committee appreciates the responsiveness of the National Endowment for the Humanities in assuming administrative responsibility for this program, and directs that the application for grants be modified in order to ensure compliance with the aforementioned criteria.

Institute of Museum Services

1986 appropriation	$21,394,000
1986 adjusted	20,474,000
1987 budget estimate	330,000
House allowance	21,394,000
Committee recommendation	18,888,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,888,000, an increase of $18,558,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,506,000 below the House allowance.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

General operating support grants	$15,000,000
Conservation grants	3,000,000
Administration	830,000
Museum Services Board	58,000
Total	18,888,000

The Museum Services Board has indicated that three annual meetings, rather than four as required by law, are sufficient to carry out their responsibilities. The Committee has, therefore, included bill language limiting to three the number of board meetings for fiscal year 1987.

Commission of Fine Arts

Salaries and Expenses

1986 appropriation	$380,000
1986 adjusted	364,000
1987 budget estimate	420,000
House allowance	420,000
Committee recommendation	450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $450,000, an increase of $30,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance for the Commission of Fine Arts.

The additional funds are provided so that the Commission may fill the staff architect position.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

1986 appropriation	$1,575,000
1986 adjusted	1,507,000
1987 budget estimate	1,417,000
House allowance	1,533,000
Committee recommendation	1,533,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,533,000, an increase of $116,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

National Capital Planning Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$2,696,000
1986 adjusted	2,580,000
1987 budget estimate	2,684,000
House allowance	2,684,000
Committee recommendation	2,684,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,684,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$21,000
1986 adjusted	20,000
1987 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	5,000
Committee recommendation	5,000

The Committee has provided $5,000, the same as the House allowance and an increase of $5,000 over the budget estimate, for operational expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission. In addition to carryover funds from fiscal year 1986, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000 which will be sufficient for the Commission's expenses in fiscal year 1987.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$2,315,000
1986 adjusted	2,215,000
1987 budget estimate	2,437,000
House allowance	2,342,000
Committee recommendation	2,437,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,437,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $95,000 above the House allowance.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

1986 appropriation	$3,230,000
1986 adjusted	3,091,000
1987 budget estimate	3,774,000
House allowance	3,869,000
Committee recommendation	3,924,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,924,000 for public development activities, an increase of $150,000 over the budget estimate and $55,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee has not approved the request of $750,000 for estimated losses associated with the Lansburgh Building. This amount combined with the additional funds will allow for work to progress as scheduled on the Indiana Avenue roadway.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1986 appropriation	$2,112,000
1986 adjusted	2,021,000
1987 budget estimate	2,057,000
House allowance	2,040,000
Committee recommendation	2,057,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,057,000, the same as the budget estimate and $17,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee supports the continuation of the National Archives project and urges the Council to continue this project within available funds.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public law, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Continues the prohibition on the export of timber harvested on National Forest Service lands.

SEC. 303. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 306. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 307. Provides for a continuation of the prohibition on the use of funds to process or issue leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulfur, gilsonate, or geothermal resources on wilderness lands and Forest Service RARE II further planning and Bureau of Land Management wilderness study areas.

SEC. 308. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualime National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 309. Provides a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 310. Provides that employment funded by this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 311. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 312. Provides a continued prohibition to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 313. Provides for a continued prohibition on implementation of any land interchange between the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

SEC. 314. Provides that funds appropriated by this act or any other act shall remain available to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on the same basis as they were during fiscal year 1986 until funding

under the terms of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–239) becomes available.

SEC. 315. Includes language relating to mineral leasing in the Gallatin and Flathead National Forests.

SEC. 316. Provides a continued prohibition on the enforcement of steel shot regulations by the Department of the Interior in any State without such States' approval.

SEC. 317. Extends the loan guarantee date for the Biomass Energy Alcohol Fuels Act from June 30, 1986 to June 30, 1987.

SEC. 318. Amends Public Law 94–204.

SEC. 319. Provides for resale of BLM and Forest Service timber which has been defaulted or returned pursuant to the Federal Timber Contract Payment Modification Act.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1987: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies	7.8	[1]7,722	8.8	[2]8,749
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1987				[3]5,498
1988				1,796
1989				417
1990				114
1991 and future year				39
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1987 in the bill		769		387
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1987	([4])	19	([4])	30

[1] Adjusted to conform with Committee estimates in allocations.
[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority; adjusted to conform with Committee estimates in allocations.
[3] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[4] Less than $50,000,000.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 OF RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

The Committee submits the following statement in compliance with paragraph 7 of rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which requires the Committee to identify "each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following items are identified pursuant to this requirement:

1. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service providing cash to liquidate contract authority for construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and making the contract authority available until expended.

In title I, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$399,029,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;

—$2,800,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;

—$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;

—$29,085,000 for endangered species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In title II, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$242,947,000 for fossil energy research and development, Department of Energy;

—$246,413,000 for energy conservation, Department of Energy;

—$23,400,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;

—$6,044,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;

—$59,651,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;

—$5,418,000 for Indian health manpower, Indian Health Service;

—$8,800,000 for urban health programs, Indian Health Service; and

—$2,057,000 for salaries and expenses, Holocaust Memorial Council.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Section 103(c) of the Indian Self-Determination Act is amended as follows:

SEC. 103. (C) PROCUREMENT OF LIABILITY INSURANCE BY TRIBE AS PREREQUISITE TO EXERCISE OF CONTRACTING AUTHORITY BY SECRETARY; REQUIRED POLICY PROVISIONS

The Secretary is authorized to require any tribe requesting that he enter into a contract pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter to obtain adequate liability insurance: *Provided, however,* That each such policy of insurance shall contain a provision that the insurance carrier shall waive any right it may have to raise as a defense the tribe's sovereign immunity from suit, but that such waiver shall extend only to claims the amount and nature of which are within the coverage and liimts of the policy and shall not authorize or empower such insurance carrier to waive or otherwise limit the tribe's sovereign immunity outside or beyond the coverage and limits of the policy of insurance. *For purposes of secton 224 of the Public Health Service Act of July 1, 1944 (42 U.S.C. 233(a)), as added by section 4 of the Act of December 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1870) and redesignated by section 301(c) of the Act of November 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 463), and chapter 171 and section 1346 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to claims for personal injury, including death, resulting from the performance of medical, surgical, dental, or related functions, including the conduct of clinical studies or investigations, a tribal organization or Indian contractor carrying out a contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement under sections 103 or 104(b) of this Act or the so called Buy-Indian Act in the Act of April 30, 1908 (35 Stat. 71) or section 23 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 861) (25 U.S.C. 47) is deemed to be part of the Public Health Service in the Department of Health and Human Services while*

carrying out such contract or agreement and its employees (including those acting on behalf of the organization or contractor as provided in section 2671 of title 28) are deemed employees of the Service while acting within the scope of their employment in carrying out the contract or agreement.

Section 317 amends section 221 of the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980, Public Law 96–294, as follows:

SEC. 221. No insured loan, loan guarantee, price guarantee, or purchase agreement may be committed to or made under this subtitle after September 30, 1984, except that all conditional commitments for loan guarantees under this subtitle which were in existence on September 30, 1984, are hereby extended through [June 30, 1986] *June 30, 1987.* This section shall not be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary concerned to spend funds after such date pursuant to any contract for financial assistance made on or before that date under this subtitle. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary of Energy may modify the terms and conditions of any conditional commitment for a loan guarantee under this subtitle made before October 1, 1984, including the amount of the loan guarantee. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as indicating Congressional approval with respect to any pending conditional commitments under this Act.

Section 318 amends section 12(b)(7)(iv) of Public Law 94–204 as follows:

(iv) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated property account, which shall be available for the purpose of bidding on Federal surplus property or paying for the conveyance of property pursuant to subsections (i) or (ii). The balance of the account shall be the sum of (1) the acre-equivalent exchange value established by paragraph I(C)(2)(e)(iii) (A) of the document referred to in this subsection, of the unfulfilled entitlement of Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated. [on] December 2, 1980 to acre or acre-equivalents under paragraph 1(C)(2)(g) of the document referred to in this subsection and (2) one-half the acre or acre-equivalent exchange value under subparagraph I(C)(2)(e)(iii) (A) of [ten] *seven* townships fewer than the unfulfilled entitlement of the Region on the same date to acres or acre-equivalents under paragraph I(C)(I) of the document referred to in this section. The balance of the property account shall be adjusted in accordance with subsection 12(b)(7)(iii) [subsec. (b)(7)(iii) of this note] to reflect transfers or successful bids under section 12(b)(5) and (6) of this section [subsec. (b)(5) and (6) of this note].

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF SENATOR WILLIAM PROXMIRE

When the House of Representatives considered this bill, it adopted an amendment offered by Congressman George Miller of California to prohibit the Secretary from submitting to court a proposed settlement in *Westland Water District* v. *United States*, No. CIV–F–81–245–EDP (E.D. California). This language was not included in the version of the bill reported to this Committee by the Subcommittee on Interior. The Committee has wisely included in this report a clear statement that the failure to include any language relating to the proposed *Westlands* settlement does not indicate either approval or disapproval of that settlement.

The proposed settlement of the *Westlands* litigation raises a number of important, controversial issues. When Congress first learned last fall that the Secretary was considering a proposed settlement of this litigation that would resolve a number of issues that had been brought before the Congress for review in previous years, it acted quickly to require the Secretary to submit any final proposed settlement for congressional review before submitting the agreement to court. Although Congress required at least 30 days review, the Secretary, in fact, submitted the agreement to Congress on July 24, only 22 calendar days and 16 legislative days before our scheduled August recess. The Secretary also indicated he intended to submit the agreement to court before Congress returns in September.

Unlike the House of Representatives which held 2 days of hearings on the proposed settlement last March, the Senate has held no hearings on this matter. Nevertheless, the need for this Committee to act quickly on the fiscal year 1987 Interior appropriations bill is quite evident. The decision of this Committee, therefore, not to address the terms of the *Westlands* settlement as part of its consideration of the present legislation reflects the urgency of reporting out this appropriations bill. It also underscores the fact that the Secretary has not given this Committee sufficient time to consider the important issues involved in the settlement nor to take a position on it.

I commend the Members of the Committee for making clear that the failure to address the *Westlands* settlement does not constitute approval or disapproval. The Secretary should note that the Senate does need additional time to review this important matter, and an attempt to submit the agreement to court this month could prevent Congress from having a full 30 days during which it is in session to review the matter.

The questions that have been raised about this settlement are very significant. For example, the proposed settlement would grant West-

lands Water District an entitlement to an additional 250,000 acre-feet of water beyond the 900,000 acre-feet provided under its 1963 contract. Since Westlands' contract does not already guarantee that additional water, this new entitlement is obviously an amendment to that 1963 contract. When Congress passed the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, it explicitly required any amendment to a contract that confers additional or supplemental benefits to trigger the pricing reform of the 1982 act. Yet, the proposed settlement defies the intent of that act by providing an explicit statement that the settlement is not an amendment for the purposes of that act. Thus, Westlands receives the benefits of the additional water yet does not have to comply with the requirements of the 1982 law.

Numerous other concerns have been raised about this agreement. An internal Justice Department memorandum last fall indicated that the use of an improvement district to limit the impact of any new pricing reforms on Westlands circumvents the purpose of the 1982 act. Another effect of the settlement will be to allow water service to 650,000 acres of land, even though Congress has authorized water service to only 500,000 acres of land. Of particular concern is that much of that additional 150,000 acres of land has a serious drainage problem, similar to the one that caused the contamination of Kesterson Wildlife Refuge. Yet this settlement provides no solutions to the drainage problem. In fact, by shifting the classification of drainage facilities, contrary to the opinion of the GAO, previous Solicitors, and a congressional task force, the settlement may also shift the burden of paying for the Kesterson cleanup and alternative drainage facilities to power users, taxpayers, or others besides the Westlands beneficiaries.

Although this Committee has not had an opportunity to examine these and other problems raised about this settlement, we must be conscious that the Secretary may, nevertheless, attempt to submit the agreement to court without further congressional deliberation and review. Should the Secretary indicate he intends to pursue such a course, I would urge the Senate conferees to adopt that language already passed by the House, or similarly appropriate language which will guarantee that no such settlement is submitted to court without an opportunity for the Senate to address these serious questions that have been raised.

WILLIAM PROXMIRE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management							
Management of lands and resources	379,139,000	379,085,000	380,370,000	474,029,000	+94,890,000	+94,944,000	+93,659,000
Construction and access	1,335,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,800,000	+1,465,000	+1,600,000	+1,600,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	99,882,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	+5,118,000	---	---
Land acquisition	2,188,000	---	850,000	300,000	-1,888,000	+300,000	-550,000
Oregon and California grant lands	53,379,000	51,160,000	54,260,000	55,642,000	+2,263,000	+4,482,000	+1,382,000
Range improvements	9,570,000	8,506,000	8,506,000	10,000,000	+430,000	+1,494,000	+1,494,000
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures (indefinite)	4,247,000	5,195,000	5,195,000	5,195,000	+948,000	---	---
Miscellaneous trust funds	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	549,840,000	550,246,000	555,481,000	653,066,000	+103,226,000	+102,820,000	+97,585,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service							
Resource management	286,529,000	285,127,000	306,500,000	313,352,000	+26,823,000	+28,225,000	+6,852,000
Construction and anadromous fish	20,258,000	3,113,000	21,113,000	23,603,000	+3,345,000	+20,490,000	+2,490,000
Migratory bird conservation account	14,323,000	---	3,000,000	10,561,000	-3,762,000	+10,561,000	+7,561,000
Land acquisition	41,061,000	1,300,000	33,225,000	36,775,000	-4,286,000	+35,275,000	+3,550,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	5,370,000	5,645,000	5,645,000	5,645,000	+275,000	---	---
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service	367,541,000	295,385,000	369,483,000	389,936,000	+22,395,000	+94,551,000	+20,453,000

National Park Service							
Operation of the national park system	610,634,000	655,482,000	628,875,000	579,055,000	-31,579,000	-76,427,000	-49,820,000
National recreation and preservation	10,555,000	9,547,000	10,904,000	10,277,000	-278,000	+730,000	-627,000
Historic preservation fund	23,729,000	---	24,200,000	24,300,000	+571,000	+24,300,000	+100,000
Construction	112,408,000	29,114,000	75,989,000	76,518,000	-35,890,000	+47,404,000	+529,000
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(10,300,000)	---	(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)	(-300,000)	(+10,000,000)	(-2,500,000)
Land acquisition and state assistance	93,604,000	15,270,000	101,100,000	65,900,000	-27,704,000	+50,630,000	-35,200,000
Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority)	-28,710,000	---	---	---	+28,710,000	---	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	4,566,000	4,771,000	4,771,000	4,771,000	+205,000	---	---
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	237,000	---	250,000	---	-237,000	---	-250,000
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission	72,000	---	75,000	---	-72,000	---	-75,000
Total, National Park Service	827,095,000	714,184,000	846,164,000	760,821,000	-66,274,000	+46,637,000	-85,343,000
Geological Survey							
Surveys, investigations, and research	412,306,000	395,500,000	423,220,000	402,933,000	-9,373,000	+7,433,000	-20,287,000
Minerals Management Service							
Leasing and royalty management	160,029,000	160,100,000	162,893,000	153,987,000	-6,042,000	-6,113,000	-8,906,000
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing	---	800,000	---	---	---	-800,000	---
Total, Minerals Management Service	160,029,000	160,900,000	162,893,000	153,987,000	-6,042,000	-6,913,000	-8,906,000
Bureau of Mines							
Mines and minerals	127,711,000	107,100,000	126,429,000	130,965,000	+3,254,000	+23,865,000	+4,536,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement							
Regulation and technology	81,502,000	100,880,000	99,078,000	96,130,000	+14,628,000	-4,750,000	-2,948,000
(Rescission)	-210,000	---	---	---	+210,000	---	---
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)	197,277,000	190,520,000	232,720,000	187,020,000	-10,257,000	-3,500,000	-45,700,000
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	278,569,000	291,400,000	331,798,000	283,150,000	+4,581,000	-8,250,000	-48,648,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs							
Operation of Indian Programs	882,779,000	862,060,000	892,328,000	887,666,000	+4,887,000	+25,606,000	-4,662,000
Construction	98,418,000	59,155,000	86,066,000	67,951,000	-30,467,000	+8,796,000	-18,115,000
Road construction	---	---	2,500,000	---	---	---	-2,500,000
Payment to the Alaska Native Escrow account	7,493,000	---	---	---	-7,493,000	---	---
White Earth Trust Fund	---	---	---	6,600,000	+6,600,000	+6,600,000	+6,600,000
Tribal trust funds:							
Definite amount	4,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-3,000,000	---	---
Revolving fund for loans (limitation on direct loans)	(15,599,000)	(16,320,000)	(16,320,000)	(16,320,000)	(+721,000)	---	---
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	2,103,000	2,485,000	2,652,000	2,485,000	+382,000	---	-167,000
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(30,000,000)	---	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	994,793,000	924,700,000	984,546,000	965,702,000	-29,091,000	+41,002,000	-18,844,000

Territorial and International Affairs							
Administration of territories	76,459,000	71,529,000	78,874,000	76,016,000	-443,000	+4,487,000	-2,858,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	76,455,000	13,050,000	14,340,000	66,987,000	-9,468,000	+53,937,000	+52,647,000
Compact of Free Association	210,840,000	27,920,000	36,170,000	27,920,000	-182,920,000	---	-8,250,000
Total, Territorial Affairs	363,754,000	112,499,000	129,384,000	170,923,000	-192,831,000	+58,424,000	+41,539,000
Departmental Offices							
Office of the Secretary	41,296,000	42,816,000	42,482,000	42,822,000	+1,526,000	+6,000	+340,000
Office of the Solicitor	19,385,000	20,800,000	21,255,000	19,385,000	---	-1,415,000	-1,870,000
Office of Inspector General	15,424,000	16,300,000	16,300,000	15,424,000	---	-876,000	-876,000
Construction Management	742,000	684,000	684,000	684,000	-58,000	---	---
Office of the Secretary (special foreign currency program)	951,000	---	---	---	-951,000	---	---
Total, Departmental Offices	77,798,000	80,600,000	80,721,000	78,315,000	+517,000	-2,285,000	-2,406,000
Total, title I, Department of the Interior:							
New budget (obligational) authority	4,159,436,000	3,632,514,000	4,010,119,000	3,989,798,000	-169,638,000	+357,284,000	-20,321,000
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(10,300,000)	---	(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)	(-300,000)	(+10,000,000)	(-2,500,000)
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Forest Service							
Forest research	120,127,000	111,481,000	129,183,000	123,282,000	+3,155,000	+11,801,000	-5,901,000
State and private forestry	55,321,000	24,871,000	57,671,000	61,771,000	+6,450,000	+36,900,000	+4,100,000
National forest system	1,168,924,000	894,488,000	996,687,000	1,144,894,000	-24,030,000	+250,406,000	+148,207,000
Construction	214,654,000	195,197,000	192,409,000	276,130,000	+61,476,000	+80,933,000	+83,721,000
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(-102,765,000)	(-86,815,000)	(-86,815,000)	(-86,815,000)	(+15,950,000)	---	---
Timber purchaser credits	---	(154,321,000)	---	(154,321,000)	(+154,321,000)	---	(+154,321,000)
Land acquisition	31,356,000	3,206,000	42,936,000	34,906,000	+3,550,000	+31,700,000	-8,030,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Operation and maintenance of recreation facilities....	---	52,000,000	---	---	---	-52,000,000	---
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts.....	744,000	966,000	966,000	966,000	+222,000	---	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	20,000	895,000	895,000	895,000	+875,000	---	---
Range betterment fund (indefinite).....	3,798,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	+2,000	---	---
Miscellaneous trust funds.....	85,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	+5,000	---	---
Total, Department of Agriculture.....	1,595,029,000	1,286,994,000	1,424,637,000	1,646,734,000	+51,705,000	+359,740,000	+222,097,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Energy Security Reserve (rescission) 1/.....	(-6,900,000,000)	---	---	---	(+6,900,000,000)	---	---
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology (by transfer):							
Fiscal year 1986.....	(99,400,000)	---	---	---	(-99,400,000)	---	---
Fiscal year 1987.....	(149,100,000)	---	---	---	(-149,100,000)	---	---
Fiscal year 1988.....	(149,100,000)	---	---	---	(-149,100,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Clean Coal Technology Reserve.....	(397,600,000)	---	---	---	(-397,600,000)	---	---
Fossil energy research and development.....	296,954,000	82,767,000	314,512,000	242,947,000	-54,007,000	+160,180,000	-71,565,000
(By transfer).....	(13,015,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(-10,504,000)	---	---
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.....	13,002,000	127,108,000	122,177,000	122,177,000	+109,175,000	-4,931,000	---

Energy conservation	427,512,000	39,433,000	285,825,000	246,413,000	-181,099,000	+206,980,000	-39,412,000
Economic regulation	23,423,000	21,850,000	23,400,000	23,400,000	-23,000	+1,550,000	---
Emergency preparedness	5,750,000	6,044,000	6,044,000	6,044,000	+294,000	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	107,533,000	---	147,433,000	147,433,000	+39,900,000	+147,433,000	---
SPR petroleum account	---	---	220,000,000	---	---	---	-220,000,000
Energy Information Administration	57,724,000	59,651,000	60,361,000	59,651,000	+1,927,000	---	-710,000
Alternative fuels production	1,020,360,322	---	---	---	-1,020,360,322	---	---
Appropriation for debt reduction	-1,020,360,322	---	---	---	+1,020,360,322	---	---
Total, Department of Energy	931,898,000	336,853,000	1,179,752,000	848,065,000	-83,833,000	+511,212,000	-331,687,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Health Resources and Services Administration							
Indian health services	821,265,000	722,378,000	836,336,000	833,106,000	+11,841,000	+110,728,000	-3,230,000
Indian health facilities	46,198,000	---	54,921,000	60,920,000	+14,722,000	+60,920,000	+5,999,000
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	867,463,000	722,378,000	891,257,000	894,026,000	+26,563,000	+171,648,000	+2,769,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education							
Indian education	64,187,000	75,729,000	67,236,000	62,000,000	-2,187,000	-13,729,000	-5,236,000
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission							
Salaries and expenses	21,395,000	22,335,000	22,289,000	22,335,000	+940,000	---	+46,000
Smithsonian Institution							
Salaries and expenses	169,384,000	190,061,000	189,318,000	180,550,000	+11,166,000	-9,511,000	-8,768,000

1/ Rescission not included for comparison purposes.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program)	2,378,000	---	---	---	-2,378,000	---	---
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park	5,281,000	4,851,000	4,851,000	2,500,000	-2,781,000	-2,351,000	-2,351,000
Restoration and renovation of buildings	10,536,000	12,828,000	12,113,000	12,028,000	+1,492,000	-800,000	-85,000
Construction	3,805,000	7,500,000	6,095,000	6,130,000	+2,325,000	-1,370,000	+35,000
Subtotal	191,384,000	215,240,000	212,377,000	201,208,000	+9,824,000	-14,032,000	-11,169,000
National Gallery of Art							
Salaries and expenses	32,108,000	34,607,000	34,607,000	34,607,000	+2,499,000	---	---
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	3,139,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	-739,000	---	---
Subtotal, National Gallery of Art	35,247,000	37,007,000	37,007,000	37,007,000	+1,760,000	---	---
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars							
Salaries and expenses	3,227,000	3,266,000	3,383,000	3,138,000	-89,000	-128,000	-245,000
Payment to the endowment challenge fund	994,000	---	---	300,000	-694,000	+300,000	+300,000
Subtotal, Woodrow Wilson Center	4,221,000	3,266,000	3,383,000	3,438,000	-783,000	+172,000	+55,000
Total, Smithsonian Institution	230,852,000	255,513,000	252,767,000	241,653,000	+10,801,000	-13,860,000	-11,114,000

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and administration	115,148,000	102,000,000	120,761,000	116,950,000	+1,802,000	+14,950,000	-3,811,000
Administrative expenses	15,423,000	15,900,000	15,900,000	16,000,000	+577,000	+100,000	+100,000
Subtotal	130,571,000	117,900,000	136,661,000	132,950,000	+2,379,000	+15,050,000	-3,711,000
Matching grants	27,967,000	27,000,000	29,000,000	27,000,000	-967,000	---	-2,000,000
Total, National Endowment for the Arts	158,538,000	144,900,000	165,661,000	159,950,000	+1,412,000	+15,050,000	-5,711,000
Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Fund							
Salaries and expenses	285,000	---	---	---	-285,000	---	---
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and administration	91,823,000	83,140,000	95,840,000	93,500,000	+1,677,000	+10,360,000	-2,340,000
Administrative expenses	13,508,000	14,300,000	14,301,000	14,200,000	+692,000	-100,000	-101,000
Subtotal	105,331,000	97,440,000	110,141,000	107,700,000	+2,369,000	+10,260,000	-2,441,000
Matching grants	27,263,000	29,000,000	28,500,000	29,000,000	+1,737,000	---	+500,000
Total, National Endowment for the Humanities	132,594,000	126,440,000	138,641,000	136,700,000	+4,106,000	+10,260,000	-1,941,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants	1,988,000	---	3,500,000	4,000,000	+2,012,000	+4,000,000	+500,000
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants and administration	20,474,000	330,000	21,394,000	19,888,000	-1,586,000	+19,558,000	-2,506,000
Total, National Foundation of the Arts and the Humanities	313,879,000	271,670,000	329,196,000	319,538,000	+5,659,000	+47,868,000	-9,658,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Commission of Fine Arts							
Salaries and expenses	364,000	420,000	420,000	450,000	+86,000	+30,000	+30,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation							
Salaries and expenses	1,507,000	1,417,000	1,533,000	1,533,000	+26,000	+116,000	---
National Capital Planning Commission							
Salaries and expenses	2,580,000	2,684,000	2,684,000	2,684,000	+104,000	---	---
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission							
Salaries and expenses	20,000	---	5,000	5,000	-15,000	+5,000	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation							
Salaries and expenses	2,215,000	2,437,000	2,342,000	2,437,000	+222,000	---	+95,000
Public development	3,091,000	3,774,000	3,869,000	3,924,000	+833,000	+150,000	+55,000
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,306,000	6,211,000	6,211,000	6,361,000	+1,055,000	+150,000	+150,000

United States Holocaust Memorial Council							
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,021,000	2,057,000	2,040,000	2,057,000	+36,000	---	+17,000
Total, title II, Related Agencies:							
New budget (obligational) authority	4,036,501,000	2,984,261,000	4,180,027,000	4,047,441,000	+10,940,000	+1,063,180,000	-132,586,000
RECAPITULATION							
Total, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations:							
New budget (obligational) authority	8,195,937,000	6,616,775,000	8,190,146,000	8,037,239,000	-158,698,000	+1,420,464,000	-152,907,000
Rescission	(-28,920,000)	---	---	---	(+28,920,000)	---	---
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(10,300,000)	---	(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)	(-300,000)	(+10,000,000)	(-2,500,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(15,599,000)	(16,320,000)	(16,320,000)	(16,320,000)	(+721,000)	---	---
(Timber receipt transfer to general fund)	(-102,765,000)	(-86,815,000)	(-86,815,000)	(-86,815,000)	(+15,950,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(30,000,000)	---	---	---	(-30,000,000)	---
(By transfer)	(13,015,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(2,511,000)	(-10,504,000)	---	---
TITLE I -DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	549,840,000	550,246,000	555,481,000	653,066,000	+103,226,000	+102,820,000	+97,585,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	367,541,000	295,385,000	369,483,000	389,936,000	+22,395,000	+94,551,000	+20,453,000
National Park Service	827,095,000	714,184,000	846,164,000	760,821,000	-66,274,000	+46,637,000	-85,343,000
Geological Survey	412,306,000	395,500,000	423,220,000	402,933,000	-9,373,000	+7,433,000	-20,287,000
Minerals Management Serivce	160,029,000	160,900,000	162,893,000	153,987,000	-6,042,000	-6,913,000	-8,906,000
Bureau of Mines	127,711,000	107,100,000	126,429,000	130,965,000	+3,254,000	+23,865,000	+4,536,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	278,569,000	291,400,000	331,798,000	283,150,000	+4,581,000	-8,250,000	-48,648,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	994,793,000	924,700,000	984,546,000	965,702,000	-29,091,000	+41,002,000	-18,844,000
Territorial and International Affairs	363,754,000	112,499,000	129,384,000	170,923,000	-192,831,000	+58,424,000	+41,539,000
Secretarial Offices	77,798,000	80,600,000	80,721,000	78,315,000	+517,000	-2,285,000	-2,406,000
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	4,159,436,000	3,632,514,000	4,010,119,000	3,989,798,000	-169,638,000	+357,284,000	-20,321,000
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	1,595,029,000	1,286,994,000	1,424,637,000	1,646,734,000	+51,705,000	+359,740,000	+222,097,000
Department of the Treasury	(-6,900,000,000)	---	---	---	(+6,900,000,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1986 adjusted	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Department of Energy	931,898,000	336,853,000	1,179,752,000	848,965,000	-82,833,000	+511,212,000	-331,687,000
Indian Health	867,463,000	722,378,000	891,257,000	894,026,000	+26,563,000	+171,648,000	+2,769,000
Indian Education	64,187,000	75,729,000	67,236,000	62,000,000	-2,187,000	-13,729,000	-5,236,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	21,395,000	22,335,000	22,289,000	22,335,000	+940,000	---	+46,000
Smithsonian	191,384,000	215,240,000	212,377,000	201,208,000	+9,824,000	-14,032,000	-11,169,000
National Gallery of Art	35,247,000	37,007,000	37,007,000	37,007,000	+1,760,000	---	---
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,221,000	3,266,000	3,383,000	3,438,000	-783,000	+172,000	+55,000
National Endowment for the Arts	158,538,000	144,900,000	165,661,000	159,950,000	+1,412,000	+15,050,000	-5,711,000
Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Fund	285,000	---	---	---	-285,000	---	---
National Endowment for the Humanities	132,594,000	126,440,000	138,641,000	136,700,000	+4,106,000	+10,260,000	-1,941,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	1,988,000	---	3,500,000	4,000,000	+2,012,000	+4,000,000	+500,000
Institute of Museum Services	20,474,000	330,000	21,394,000	18,888,000	-1,586,000	+18,558,000	-2,506,000
Commission of Fine Arts	364,000	420,000	420,000	450,000	+86,000	+30,000	+30,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,507,000	1,417,000	1,533,000	1,533,000	+26,000	+116,000	---
National Capital Planning Commission	2,580,000	2,684,000	2,684,000	2,684,000	+104,000	---	---
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	20,000	---	5,000	5,000	-15,000	+5,000	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,306,000	6,211,000	6,211,000	6,361,000	+1,055,000	+150,000	+150,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,021,000	2,057,000	2,040,000	2,057,000	+36,000	---	+17,000
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	4,036,501,000	2,984,261,000	4,180,027,000	4,047,441,000	+10,940,000	+1,063,180,000	-132,586,000
Grand total	8,195,937,000	6,616,775,000	8,190,146,000	8,037,239,000	-158,698,000	+1,420,464,000	-152,907,000